"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled, probably thundershowers today; tomorrow fair; wind south.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,724. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

DRAFT PROBLEMS CAUSE APPEAL TO STUDY THE RULES

Washington Asks Registrants to Inform Themselves and Thus Avoid Confusion.

EXPLAINS KNOTTY POINTS

With 11 States Still to Report, Drawing Is Not Expected Before Next Saturday.

CENSUS PADDING CHARGED

Senators Assert Figures Are Not Fair to the North—Alien Exemption Assailed.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—With the drawing of lots for the selective draft army awaiting only completion of exemption machinery in a few scattered parts of the country, officials here are anxious that registrants take every opportunity between now and the day of drawing to inform themselves thoroughly regarding exemption regulations so as to reduce to a minimum the confusion to be cleared up after designations are made.

To this end attention was directed today to various sections of the regulations over which questions have arisen, and it was suggested that the local boards and the press co-operate during the week or so remaining before lots are drawn to insure that the registered man know just how to perform their part in the great task of examination and exemption.

So that easier access may be had to the lists of registration numoers in the hands of local boards Provost Marshal General Crowder telegraphed the Governors of all the States asking that instead of posting the lists at the board offices, they place them "in some safe, central official, such as Police Headquarters." In the larger cities especially, the Provost Marshal General said, much inconvenience had been caused by having the lists available only at out-of-the-way board offices.

Eleven States to Report.

Only eleven States tonight had not reported their organizations complete, and in many of these only a few district boards had not finished numbering registration cards. The great majority of districts throughout the country are ready for the drawing, and when the Governors of the missing States telegraph that all the boards in their jurisdiction have filed their lists the drawing date will be set. Officials think it will not be earlier than Saturday.

Officials here are anxious that local boards make it clear everywhere that no question of exemption of any registered man for any other cause than physical disability or dependent relatives can be taken up before the local boards. The whole matter of industrial exemptions is left to the superior boards, one of which has been created in each Federal judicial district.

No individual case where exemption is desired because the registrant is engaged in an industry classified as vital to the conduct of the war will be taken up until that individual has been called up for examination by his local board, found to be without dependents and physically fit for military duty, and certified to the superior board. After that application to the superior board for exemption on other grounds will be admissible. The registrant or his employer may file necessary affidavits with the superior board seeking exemption, and the case will be heard promptly.

Another point on which there has been much doubt is the status of registrants absent from their registration districts. Scores of requests have come from men in this situation, asking if they will have to return to their home towns for examination. They have been informed that if they are selected for examination each will be notified by mail by his local board and then can apply to the local board for permission to undergo examination in the town where he is situated. Such action cannot be taken, however, until the registrant has actually been summoned by his local board.

Blanks for All Claims.

The Government has distributed to all local boards complete sets of blanks to cover appeals, transfers, and any other matter in connection with the process. Full instructions for filling out any form of blank and specific instructions as to the manner in which each is to be used also have been provided. Registrants may examine these at the quarters of local boards, but every effort has been made to prevent the filing of affidavits or other documents that do not apply to a case actually under consideration. Otherwise the boards would be swamped with efforts to get a decision in advance.

It was for this reason that the regulations provided that no man could come up for examination in any way before either local or superior boards until he was actually summoned for military duty.

Probably the point in the whole process which has led to the greatest misunderstanding and confusion is the system by which industrial exemption is to be granted. Many persons have regarded it as certain that men in munitions making or other strictly war industries would be exempted as a class. That is not the fact. What is to govern the process is the importance of the individual in such an industry. If another man could take his place without prejudice to the working of the plant military exemption will not be granted him.

To make this policy effective the task of saying whether or not a man should be retained at his desk or his bench was assigned to the superior and not the local boards. The bulk of exemptions will be for physical unfitness, and on account of dependents, and considera-

Continued on Page 4.

Canadian Vessel's Guns Sink Submarine in Mediterranean

TORONTO, July 16.—The Canadian freight steamship Meaford sank a submarine by gunfire in the Mediterranean on June 12, according to official information from the Marine Department in London, conveyed today to the Farrar Transportation Company, Ltd., of this city, owners of the Meaford.

The steamship, says the account, had been pursued by the underwater craft and the gun crew of the freighter opened fire while the submarine was manoeuvring for position from which to discharge a torpedo.

The Meaford, commanded by Captain C. Dusting and under charter to the French Government, was on the way from Swansea to Bona, Algeria, when the battle occurred.

GUARD ANSWERS CALL TO COLORS

Prompt Mobilization at All the City's Armories Starts Work of Mustering In.

12TH IS AT WAR STRENGTH

2,500 Men Needed to Fill the State's Force—Negro Regiment Off to Camp Whitman.

At all the armories in this city and at the headquarters of the Sixth Division in the Municipal Building yesterday morning all the officers and men of the New York National Guard set to work on the task of mobilization and mustering preparatory to the transfer of all the State troops to the National Army. At 9 o'clock in the morning the streets around each armory were thronged with men in khaki, hurrying to fall in and answer to the roll call. This ceremony over, the real work of mustering began.

Every officer and man of the National Guard, from Major General O'Ryan, commanding the division, down to the latest private to join, must fill out a blank form in ink, giving the name of his next of kin and of the next after that, to whom he authorizes the War Department to pay, in case of his death, the six months' pay of his grade, which the law allows to the surviving relatives of any man who dies in the service of his country. These blanks must be filled out correctly, stamped, filed, and indexed before the National Guard can be sworn into the Federal service. But this is only the first step in the muster. After that every officer and man must submit to a searching physical examination and have a complete report of the result of this examination made out and filed. Then there will be the issuing and checking up of all uniforms and equipment, the stowing of such equipment as will not be taken to the training camps or to France, and the packing of the equipment that will go with each regiment.

Officers of the guard estimate that this task will take from two weeks to the entire period allowed by the War Department before the actual mustering in, scheduled to take place on Aug. 5, depending upon the special difficulties which each unit will encounter. Some of the smaller units will be completely mustered in long before that day, but some of the regiments with more than 50 per cent. of recruits among their 2,000 rank and file will need the full period. While the work of mustering goes on at the armories, however, recruiting will also go forward and General O'Ryan is confident that by the time the actual muster into the Federal service takes place every regiment in the division will be at full war strength. The Twelfth Infantry, commanded by Colonel R. L. Foster, reached war strength yesterday.

Only one regiment left the city yesterday for the mobilization. This was the newly organized Fifteenth Infantry, the negro regiment commanded by Colonel William Hayward, which must undergo Federal inspection for recognition. It has no armory of its own, and therefore will carry out its muster at Camp Whitman. It entrained for camp yesterday morning at 10, and was under canvas at that night. The regiment already at full war strength, with many reserves enrolled, and consequently does not need to remain in the city to recruit. All the other regiments, so far as known, will remain at their armories for the period taken in mustering, unless new orders for them are received in the meantime. As soon as mustered in on Aug. 5 they will entrain for the camps in the South. It is probable that authority will be granted for them to take part in a grand farewell parade through the city before then, however.

The New York National Guard as a whole is still about 2,500 men below war strength, having 39,500 officers and men in line out of a total of 42,000. The enlisted men of the guard will suffer a small loss in pay by being mustered into the Federal service, as they draw $1.25 a day from the State, and will receive only $30 a month from the nation.

There is considerable speculation among National Guard officers regarding the ultimate destination of the various regiments not included in the Sixth Division organization. Among these are the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Forty-seventh Infantry of New York and Brooklyn, the First Cavalry, Squadron A, and the Eighth, Ninth, and Thirteenth Coast Defense commands. It is considered possible, if not probable, that the two cavalry commands, the First and Squadron A, will ultimately be attached to the Sixth Division.

What will become of the other three infantry regiments, together with the Tenth Infantry, an up-State command, which are for the present listed as the Fourth Brigade, no one seems as yet to have any definite information. It was reported yesterday that they were to be attached to a Southern division of National Guardsmen, but the origin of this report was unknown to the authorities. There has also been talk of converting the Coast Defense commands into regiments of heavy or field artillery for European service, but this also lacks official confirmation. There was talk among the officers of a possible reorganization of the Sixth Division itself. If the two cavalry units were attached to it, it would be nearly as strong numerically as a European army corps, and some officers said the War Department was believed to be contemplating changing the American organization to approximate European standards.

TEUTON RESERVES CHECK RUSSIANS IN SOUTH GALICIA

Fierce Battle in Progress for Possession of the Village of Lodziany.

RUSSIANS HOLD EAST END

Driven Back After Sweeping Through It and Reaching the Lomnica River.

916 AUSTRIANS CAPTURED

Heavy Fighting Also Northeast of Kalucz—Rome Hears Report of Occupation of Dolina.

LONDON, July 16.—While according to a Central News dispatch from Rome quoting advices received by the Idea Nationale from Petrograd reports the capture of Dolina, in Lower Galicia, by the portion of the Russian army under General Korniloff which crossed the Lomnica River near its confluence with the Dniester and drove the Austrians from Kalusz, no confirmation of this has been received here from the Russian capital. Dolina is the next important town after Kalusz on the railroad to Stryj and the oil fields at Drohobycz. In hard fighting in the Lomnica region to the south, however, the Russians drove the Austrians out of the village of Lodziany, and finally retained possession of the eastern end of it.

During the operations yesterday General Korniloff's forces took 16 officers and 900 men, together with a number of machine guns. From July 1 to July 13, 834 officers and 35,809 men were captured by the Russians, with 93 heavy and light guns, 29 trench mortars, 493 machine guns, 43 mine throwers, 45 bomb mortars, 3 fire throwers, 2 airplanes, and much equipment.

The official communication from Russian Army Headquarters today reads:

Western Front—On the Lower Lomnica there have been fusillades and artillery bombardments. Northeast of Kalusz the Germans since morning have made energetic attempts to throw back our troops on the Lomnica. The Kinburn Regiment, weak in numbers but strong in courage, against which the principal German forces were thrown, repelled the attacks. The commander of the brave regiment, Lieut. Col. Simoviky, was wounded. After this, led by the regimental commanders' assistant, the gallant Captain Khipoff, the Kinburners advanced and threw back the enemy, inflicting losses upon him and capturing prisoners and machine guns.

The battle on the Landes-Reuldzian-Krasna front continued all day. After a severe engagement the Austrians were driven out of the village of Lodziany and pressed hard to the River Lomnica, but owing to attacks by newly-arrived enemy reserves from the direction of Rozniazov, and in view of the great losses among our officers, our troops were compelled to retire a short distance and intrench themselves in the eastern end of the above-mentioned village, (Lodziany.)

Rumanian Front—In the region of the River Oituz one of our scouting parties on its arrival at the enemy's trenches was subjected to an attack by twenty Germans. The officers fought their way back, carrying the body of a dead soldier.

Caucasus Front—Southwest of Gumuskhaneh our troops beat off three Turkish attacks in the region of the Garrah Summit. In the direction of Panjwin, after an engagement, we stopped a Turkish advance.

BERLIN, July 16, (via London.)—The section of today's German official statement dealing with the operations on the Russian front says there was lively fighting in the Riga sector and in the region south of Dvinsk. The statement follows:

Between the Baltic and the Carpathians lively fighting occurred only at Riga and south of Dvinsk. In the wooded Carpathians Russian raiding detachments were repulsed repeatedly. On the Rumanian plains the fire increased in some sectors toward evening. At the Danube delta Bulgarian posts on Saturday repulsed a Russian surprise attack.

The situation on the Macedonian front is unchanged.

The evening communication issued by the War Office says.

On the Russian front the artillery activity has frequently been of a lively nature.

VIENNA, July 16, (via London.)—The official statement from Austrian Headquarters today reads:

Eastern Theatre—In the wooded Carpathians and south of the Dniester advances attempted by the enemy's reconnoitring detachments were repulsed. Otherwise there were no events of importance.

PARIS, July 16.—The following report of operations on the Macedonian front was issued by the War Office tonight:

Eastern Theatre, July 15.—In the Vardar sector a strong enemy patrol advancing in the direction of our lines was repulsed by a fusilade. Between Monastir and Lake Ochrida an enemy airplane was brought down by a British machine and fell in flames near Angista.

RUSSIANS FIGHTING FROM RIGA TO RUMANIA

Washington Hears Reinforcements Are Being Rushed from Other Fronts by Teutons.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The whole Russian front from the Gulf of Riga to Rumania is reported in official dispatches today from Petrograd to the Russian Embassy here to be alive with

Continued on Page 2.

Zeppelin Building Stops, Airplanes in Their Place

LONDON, July 16.—It is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Lausanne that no more Zeppelins are being constructed at Friedrichshafen.

Thousands of workmen, who hitherto have been employed in building airships are now said to be engaged in the construction of a large number of airplanes.

SOLDIERS MOBBED IN LOWER CANADA

Anti-Conscription Agitation Grows and Riots Occur in Montreal and Quebec.

RUN ON BANKS STARTED

People Act on Leaders' Advice to Fight the Government by Withdrawing Their Savings.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 16.—Signs multiply that the struggle here against conscription will be bitter. Yesterday fifteen thousand people who had assembled to hear the Mayor reiterate his views against conscription turned and mobbed Colonel Rexford when he denounced as false allegations made by Alphonse Serville, the Labor M. P., reflecting unpleasantly upon the Canadian soldiers now in England.

Colonel Rexford and a soldier in uniform with him were rushed to a street car near by under police escort, but as they went some of the mob kicked them on the shins. Colonel Rexford demanded that the police arrest these men, but they refused. Then when the Colonel and soldier were safe on the street car, which they had entered by the customary rear entrance, the motorman let in members of the mob by the front door, and for a time it looked as if there would be a fight. However, the mob contented themselves with throwing stones and breaking the car windows.

The Mayor of Montreal was a witness of this scene. After the departure of Colonel Rexford he returned to the platform and called for three cheers for the King, "To show that we are loyal British subjects."

While this demonstration was in progress in Montreal P. E. Blondin, who recently resigned as Postmaster General and enlisted to form a French Canadian brigade, was the object of an attack on a ferry boat below Quebec City. The steamboat officials had to protect him from the mob aboard, and on landing, it was with difficulty that he escaped from the crowd.

Mederic Martin in Montreal and Armand Lavergne in Quebec are both making continuous appeal to the public to resist service abroad. Yesterday Lavergne told a Quebec crowd that the best way to fight the Government and prevent conscription was to withdraw their savings from the banks. Many acted on the suggestion with the result that there was a steady drain on the banks in the country districts today, people withdrawing in many instances the savings of years. The same campaign has been fomented here for weeks, and there have been considerable withdrawals by the French Canadian section of the population in the east end of this city. It has not had any effect upon the political situation, but it appeals to the excitable and easily impressed imagination of the French Canadian inhabitant.

It is said on excellent authority that Sir Wilfrid Laurier told Sir Robert Borden a short time ago that he would not undertake to keep his followers within bounds if the Government forced conscription into effect without an appeal to the country. The Liberals at Ottawa, divided among themselves, are turning to the Provincial Premier, Sir Lomer Gouin, who has been the recipient of appeals from them that he personaly address a petition on behalf of Quebec Province to the Imperial Government, requesting it to prohibit an extension of Parliament or application of conscription before the country has had a chance to express itself at the polls.

HEARS OUR CONVOY SANK FOUR U-BOATS

London Receives Rumor from Rome That They Were of the Most Modern Type.

LONDON, July 16.—Four of the largest and most modern German submarines were destroyed by American warships which were convoying the first installment of American troops to France, according to a report from German sources as contained in a Berne dispatch to a Rome news agency and forwarded from Rome by Central News.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Officials of the Government said tonight they had no confirmation of the London dispatch quoting a report from German sources as contained in a Berne dispatch to a Rome news agency and forwarded from Rome by the Central News as declaring that "four" of the largest and most modern German submarines were destroyed by American warships which were convoying the first installment of American troops to France. Officials say they do not know how many U-boats were sunk.

A WHOLESOME SUMMER DRINK.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate. More beneficial, cooling and refreshing than lemonade. Invigorating, wholesome, thirst-quenching.—Advt.

DENMAN HOLDS UP GOETHALS' START ON SHIP PROGRAM

Sends Letter Calling for Explanations on Day Beginning Was to be Made.

SAYS HE IS RESPONSIBLE

Clings to Hough Design and Wants Title to British Ships Transferred.

PROBLEM FOR PRESIDENT

Belief That Mr. Wilson Will Act Decisively in Settling New Issues as to Authority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The shipbuilding controversy burst out again today, and as a result Major Gen. Goethals, General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, did not take steps to commandeer shipping now on the stocks and speed its construction, or to let contracts for two big Government-owned plants which he hoped to use for the immediate building of fabricated steel ships.

How long the program will be tied up no one was willing to predict tonight, but there is a general feeling that President Wilson cannot keep his hands off for many hours, and must act decisively this time, unless an agreement is reached forthwith between the factions, headed by General Goethals and William Denman, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board. It is no secret here that the situation is developing something akin to a scandal, because of allegations that the building of cargo ships is being delayed.

The latest hitch came when Mr. Denman, at 8 o'clock this morning, sent to General Goethals a letter in which he asked a number of questions concerning the plan for commandeering and shipbuilding which General Goethals, as General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, made public on Friday night without consulting Mr. Denman or any of his co-workers. The letter was at the office of General Goethals when he got there ready to go ahead.

Denman Asserts Responsibility.

It is understood that in the letter, though Mr. Denman would not verify this point, he made it known to General Goethals by inference or otherwise that the Shipping Board, which owns all the stock of the Emergeacy Fleet Corporation, was responsible to the people of the United States for the expenditure of the great sum appropriated and, therefore, as its Chairman and as President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, of which General Goethals is General Manager, he was not willing to accept the program outlined prior to a discussion of its details.

The inference in the letter to General Goethals also, it is said, was to the effect that Mr. Denman did not agree with some of the things upon which General Goethals had resolved. One of them was the price of steel ship construction, said to be $153 a ton; another was the policy of commandeering ships on the stocks, the ownership of which might be left under the Goethals arrangement with private builders, especially Great Britain, and still another was the design to be used in the construction of wooden ships, as Mr. Denman feared that the Hough design, which he felt was the only one that could speed construction, would be rejected.

The crux of the situation which led to the request by Mr. Denman that the program be held up until explained and approved, and to a renewal of the row, was the fact that in his executive order, made public Friday, in which he delegated various powers of construction and commandeering, President Wilson did not mention General Goethals, either by name or as General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, as an individual responsible for the policy of commandeering ships on the stocks and the expenditure of money for new construction. President Wilson named simply the Emergency Fleet Corporation as an organization, and while General Goethals as General Manager, because of developments, felt that he would have a free hand, and was willing to accept responsibility, Mr. Denman, as President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the stock of which is owned by the Shipping Board, was left in a position where he was able to remonstrate.

General Goethals refused to make any formal statement after receiving the Denman letter. An authorized statement was obtained at his offices, however, that the program he had given in his statement to the public had been delayed temporarily at the instance of Mr. Denman.

Asks Answer to Questions.

Representatives of the Shipping Board questioned the exactness of this and refused to accept responsibility, saying that the delay was not due to the fact that Mr. Denman had requested delay, but because Mr. Goethals had failed to answer certain questions concerning his program which Mr. Denman had asked and that the Shipping Board and the Board of Directors of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, which must stand responsible for the great expenditures because of the terms of President Wilson's executive order, were unable to discuss, approve or reject the program until these questions were answered.

Chairman Denman made this statement:

"We requested of General Goethals certain information concerning the pro-

Continued on Page 3.

DISSATISFACTION OPENLY VOICED IN BERLIN; HINDENBURG STILL FOR 'GERMAN PEACE'; CROWN PRINCE LEAVES BERLIN A VICTOR

Kaiser Thanks Bethmann for "Eminent Loyalty;" Accepts His Resignation With "Heavy Heart"

THE HAGUE, July 16.—The Berlin Reichsanzeiger, a copy of which has been received here, publishes an autographic letter from Emperor William to Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg on the occasion of the acceptance of the resignation of the Imperial Chancellor. The Emperor in his letter says:

I decide with a heavy heart by today's decree to grant your request to be relieved from your office. For eight years you have occupied the highest and most responsible offices in the imperial and State services with eminent loyalty, and have successfully placed your brilliant powers and personality at the services of the Kaiser and the empire and the King and the Fatherland.

In the most grievous times that have ever fallen to the lot of the German countries and peoples—times in which decisions of paramount importance for the existence and future of the Fatherland have had to be taken—you have stood by my side with counsel and aid. It is my heart's desire to express my most cordial thanks for your faithful service.

REGARD MICHAELIS AS MILITARY TOOL

His Apopintment Interpreted in London as a Thinly Disguised Dictatorship.

HOPE OF PEACE VANISHES

Vigorous and Successful Prosecution of War Urged as More Vital Than Ever.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—The interpretation most generally placed in well-informed quarters here upon the appointment of Dr. Michaelis as Imperial German Chancellor is its thinly disguised military dictatorship. One of the very highest authorities on foreign affairs in England said today:

"My personal opinion is it is not a good sign. What it looks like is that the Chancellorship has been filled with a tool of Ludendorff, who is really the big man in German affairs. Ludendorff stands for the peace with annexations party in Germany and if Michaelis is put there as an instrument of Ludendorff's that looks as though the worst side of German influence were still working powerfully."

Though the British Foreign Office is necessarily without full information regarding the German crisis, THE NEW YORK TIMES learned today that the following version of the fall of Bethmann Hollweg has been received from a well-posted source. In order to meet the demand for the democratization of the Constitution, a proposal was advanced for setting up a new body as intermediary between the Chancellor and the Reichstag, this new body to be called the Reichsrat. Bavaria supported the idea.

Had the internal political organization of Germany stood by itself von Bethmann Hollweg might have won the day and obtained for his country the promise of a further step in the direction of constitutional reform. The domestic problem, however, is indissolubly bound up with the question of peace terms. Bethmann Hollweg contended for a program of peace without indemnities or annexations, but the Crown Prince, Hindenburg, and Ludendorff insisted on the peace with annexations and indemnities view.

Bavaria in this case backed the Pan-German argument. Austria, who was consulted, signified a somewhat reluctant assent to what is known as the Hindenburg peace on receiving definite assurances from Berlin that the U-boat warfare was certain to force England to her knees before America could make her weight felt, and that consequently the Central Powers would be in position to make peace on their own terms.

The Kaiser would not support his Chancellor against his heir and military

Continued on Page 2.

SEE CHANCELLOR AS A STRONG MAN

Friends of Michaelis Declare He Takes Office with a Free Hand.

HAS FORMED NO PROGRAM

His Principal Aim Now to Restore Reichstag Harmony—Views of His Statesmanship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 14, (via London, Delayed.)—With the choice of Dr. Michaelis the Kaiser has clearly shown that he fully understands the present situation in Germany, and is willing to abide by the signs of the times; for his new Chancellor certainly cannot be identified with the old junker régime. His political convictions may be summed up in these words: "He is an honest, indefatigable servant of the Empire."

Any of the great parties would find it difficult, if not impossible, to identify Dr. Michaelis with its own particular aims and principles, and he is not known ever to have asserted himself in any partisan strife. This is all the better for his present gigantic task, for it enables all parties to work with him without fear or prejudice.

In the Reichstag and the hotels, in Unter den Linden, and in the Wilhelmplatz, wherever politicians or officials and interested civilians met, the new appointment was of course the main topic, and the general opinion was that the Kaiser could not have selected a more suitable personality.

Said to Have Demanded Free Rein.

It would probably set the blue pencil in motion if I were to reproduce any of the speculations I heard today on the new Chancellor's attitude toward the great problems before the Reichstag. I may, however, risk repeating a statement made by several members of the Reichstag belonging to various parties, to the effect that Michaelis, as they know him, would never have accepted the post unless he had received unlimited power to carry out his program looking to the improvement of conditions that threatened to become intolerable. His whole career, they say, proves that he is an inordinately gifted man.

When the war had been in progress for some time it was found necessary to organize grain rationing all over Germany. This was the work of Michaelis. The great organization created by him became the model for the rationing of all other foodstuffs and other articles necessary for daily life. When foodstuffs became scarcer and a strong hand was needed to make all resources subservient to the needs of the State, Dr.

Continued on Page 2.

Crown Prince Lauds Submarine Warfare As the "Last Argument of Kings"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 15, (Delayed.)—The Leipsic Illustrirte Zeitung has issued a special number devoted to submarine propaganda, with autograph replies of Germany's leaders to requests for their opinions.

The Crown Prince says:

"Borne upon the nation's confidence, with warmest wishes for favoring gales, upon their bridges the nation's best, for their crews are served by crews despising death, hated and feared by our foe and ready ever for deeds of daring, may our submarines ever float the German flag victoriously through the seven seas and teach respect for them as the last argument of Kings!"

Hindenburg writes:

"The submarine warfare works; enough said!"

Mackensen says, poetically:

"Untersee Boot, England's Tod." (The submarine, England's death.)

Admiral Capelle says:

"A success up to date and constantly growing in strength, our submarine war gives us a secure guarantee that these, in conjunction with our victorious army, will smash England's determination to destroy us, and that we shall victoriously come through the fight forced upon us for the existance and future of our fatherland."

Admiral von Holzendorf, Chief of the Amiralty Staff, says:

"By her methods of sea warfare England planned for Germany unparalleled misery and degradation. In common with the whole navy, I am firmly convinced that our submarines will decisively assist in bringing this plan to nought."

Admiral von Tirpitz writes:

"Neither overconfidence, which may beget unfounded and dangerous optimism, nor yet lack of confidence, must be the characteristic of Germans today. We must not expect to achieve against a tough and determined enemy such successes in a short time as can actually only be attained with the aid of equal toughness and determination, and after a hard struggle."

Admiral Sheer, who was beaten at the battle of Jutland, contributes this:

"Weddingen and Hersching, commanding the U-9 and U-21, were pioneers in the struggle for the abolition of English naval tyranny. We are less afraid than ever of England's invincibles and dreadnoughts."

Admiral von Schroeder, commanding at Bruges, writes:

"The submarine war shows the high strategic value of the Belgian coast and its indispensability to us, now and in the future, for the protection of the empire."

REICHSTAG LEFT IN DARK

The Tageblatt Says High Olympus Imposed New Chancellor on People.

FURTHER LIGHT ON CRISIS

Ex-Chancellor Agreed to Parliamentary Changes and "No Annexations."

MICHAELIS TO STATE POLICY

Report That Party Leaders Insist on Peace Declaration Despite Hindenburg Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 15, (Delayed.)—Bitter disappointment at the results of the German struggle for democratic liberty and control by the people of their own destinies is expressed by the Berliner Tageblatt in an angry editorial regarding Dr. Michaelis's appointment, which, it appears, was effected with exactly the same disregard of the desires of the Reichstag leaders which has previously characterized Chancellor appointments. The paper says:

"Not one word of this appointment was said to the Reichstag leaders. They were only invited in ways that lie outside all constitutional institutions to give their opinion of Bethmann Hollweg. The Kaiser neither received them nor heard their wishes or proposals."

The Tageblatt then points out that it is hardly a good sign that the night before the announcement of his appointment Michaelis was warmly recommended by the Tägliche Rundschau, the chief organ of the Pan-Germans, reactionaries and annexationists. The paper adds:

"The fact remains that Michaelis has been imposed upon the people from High Olympus. We are a long way yet from the parliamentary system, from the sharing of power and responsibility, and from parliamentary control. Everything happens according to tradition, with the collaboration of all sorts of factors to the exclusion only of the people's representatives. Chancellor Michaelis comes without the representatives of the great German people having exercised the slightest influence in the choice of the man who is to control the destinies of the country in its hour of fate."

To such comment it is unnecessary to add anything unless it be the sarcastic cry of the Socialist minority to Schiedemann & Co.:

"Your precious bloodless revolution ends in sand."

Bethmann Fought for Democracy.

AMSTERDAM, July 16.—The events of the last few days have stirred Berlin as the city has not been stirred since the war began, according to information reaching here. The man in the street took tremendous interest in the great political battle going on behind the scenes, and, although the exact issues between the two great groups of combatants were veiled from the "common people," the latter nevertheless quickly gained the impression that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, as champion of popular reforms, had entered the lists against the Emperor, the Crown Prince, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and General Ludendorff.

It was almost the first time that von Bethmann Hollweg had figured in the Berlin streets as a popular hero, and, although his cause had many friends, popular opinion regarded his effort as hopeless against the great prestige of the Imperial house, allied with the Military Imperialists, von Hindenburg and Ludendorff.

Von Bethmann Hollweg's chief support in his brief effort for democracy seems to have come from Bavaria and Austria, as the report goes here. He made two proposals, the first that in the direction of democratization a new body under the name of the Reichsrat should be immediately constituted, which would be a sort of Committee of National Defense and would for the time being act as a go-between twixt the Reichstag and the Emperor, thus instituting on a modified scale the principle of parliamentary responsibility; the second that the Government should immediately make an authoritative declaration of "no annexations or indemnities." Both these proposals, it is asserted, had the backing of Bavaria and Austria, although Austria, naturally, had no open voice in the matter, which was purely a German internal affair.

Both proposals were violently opposed by the Crown Prince, von Hindenburg, and Ludendorff. It is declared that von Hindenburg came out openly for a "German peace," and avowed that Bavaria and Austria must be persuaded that a victorious peace was certain in a short time through the agency of the U-boats.

Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg resigned from his post of Chancellor after his conference with the Crown Prince, in which the latter convinced the Chancellor that his cause was lost.

Berlin reports that the Crown Prince left the city last night for the western front.

A Berlin telegram to an Amsterdam news agency quotes the Tageblatt to the

effect that the Catholic Centre Party in the Reichstag has decided, with two dissenting votes, to make a declaration in favor of peace efforts, without regard to the attitude of the National Liberals.

According to the Tageblatt, the Reichstag party leaders, after they had been received by Marshal Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, held a conference in the Reichstag buildings and decided to maintain the terms of peace resolutions agreed on before the interview.

The Düsseldorf General Anzeiger says that a bill to reform the Upper House will be submitted to the Prussian Diet with the Suffrage Reform bill.

Michaelis to Speak on Thursday.

COPENHAGEN, July 16.—Dr. Georg Michaelis, the new Chancellor, will deliver his maiden speech in the Reichstag Thursday. The address is expected to contain an announcement of his forthcoming program, and is awaited with a great deal of interest.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, who were summoned to Berlin by Emperor William, are continuing their conferences with party leaders. Dr. Michaelis is participating in them.

Representatives of the Berlin press were received Saturday by General Ludendorff, who discussed the military situation. He said the situation on all fronts was favorable.

The Pan German independent League met and adopted a resolution of protest against the proposed peace action of the Reichstag majority, declaring the adoption of the majority program would result in the indefinite continuance of the war and the political and economic ruin of the Germans.

The Berlin Boersen Courier says it understands that Chancellor Michaelis will accept the Reichstag majority peace resolution.

The Lokel-Anzeiger, on the other hand, says that Dr. Michaelis and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, at a reception to the Conservative and National Liberal members of the Reichstag, showed full accord in views which it is hard to reconcile with the Boersen Courier's unconfirmed assertion, considering von Hindenburg's oft-repeated statement that the peace must correspond with the sacrifices made.

A later edition of the Lokal-Anzeiger received here asserts that Chancellor Michaelis is for the foreign policy and peace terms expounded by Field Marshal von Hindenburg and the Pan German camp. It quotes Conservative and National Liberal members of the Reichstag who attended yesterday's conference with von Hindenburg, General Ludendorff, First Quartermaster General, and Dr. Michaelis as being most favorably impressed with the results of the conference.

The Lokal-Anzeiger asserts of its own knowledge that Dr. Michaelis has already established relations of absolute unanimity and co-operation with these military-political chieftains. The newspaper strongly recommends to Dr. Michaelis and Parliament the postponement until the end of the war of the settlement of all contentious internal questions, including naturally, Prussian suffrage reform, and sharply properly rebuking what it terms impertinent interference from enemy countries in the internal affairs of Germany and demonstrating the unity of the country.

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt recommends that Dr. Michaelis take the peace resolution for similar reasons.

The Chancellor informed the Reichstag members that his speech on Thursday would deal with his foreign and internal policies.

Michaelis Devoutedly Religious.

A strong strain of religious devotion, verging on religious mysticism, is one of the outstanding characteristics of Dr. Michaelis. According to those acquainted with him, the new Chancellor believes in the direct guidance and inspiration of the Deity in daily affairs, and endeavors to base his actions and policy upon his interpretation of the Divine will.

Dr. Michaelis's firmness of purpose is said to be due largely to this conviction. This view of life is partly hereditary. His brother became a clergyman of the most devout school, and his sister married a clergyman. Newspapers of evangelical trend, like the Tagliche Rundschau, emphasize this characteristic.

Dr. Michaelis is the father of a family of a size encouraged by Emperor William. He had six children, but one has been killed in the war. Two daughters are engaged in public welfare work, and the third daughter is in charge of a soldiers' convalescent home.

SEES IN MICHAELIS AN ENEMY OF REFORM

German Press Thinks His Appointment Ends Hopes of Parliamentary Control.

COPENHAGEN, July 16.—If the German press correctly reflects public opinion on the event, the appointment of Georg Michaelis as Imperial Chancellor will be associated with the death of the movement to parliamentarize the imperial administration by giving Reichstag members seats either in the Cabinet or in a new controlling body to be created, such as the proposed Imperial Council of Representatives.

The press of Bavaria and other States in the empire was quick to point out that a Parliamentary Ministry could not be introduced without upsetting the whole federal character of the empire, which finds expression in the supreme Bundesrat. The alternative idea, which Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg actually considered for a time, namely, the institution of an Imperial Council consisting of five representatives each of the Government, the Bundesrat and the Reichstag, to serve as a connecting link between the Government and the representative institutions of the nation, has been dropped, according to the Catholic newspaper Germania.

Consider the Reichstag Ignored.

The Vossische Zeitung, the Tageblatt, and Vorwärts call attention to the fact that the appointment of Dr. Michaelis was made without previously sounding Parliament and that the new Chancellor accepted the post without consultation with the party leaders or an attempt to learn whether his proposed policy was acceptable to the Reichstag, and consider this confirmatory evidence that the Reichstag's desire for formal acknowledgment of Parliamentary control of the old Government was ignored.

The Vossische Zeitung points out that to establish the principle of Parliamentary control the Reichstag has only to exercise it, and says that the responsibility for the present irresponsible system rests with the Reichstag, which lacks the vigor, initiative, and unity to impose its will upon the appointing of officials.

This newspaper asserts that without this determination it is useless to write the Parliamentary principle into the Constitution, while with it a formal declaration would be unnecessary, as the Reichstag would always be able to displace an unsatisfactory Chancellor or Minister.

Distrust Michaelis as a Bureaucrat.

The Liberal newspapers now assume that Dr. Michaelis, in his underlying political views, is a moderate Conservative and cannot have failed in his almost forty years' career in the Prussian bureaucracy to absorb the prevailing political tenets of that caste. They say that above all, however, he is a bureaucrat and not a politician by training, and that it remains to be seen how he will develop in an office requiring a politician and not a bureaucrat.

The Vossische Zeitung unintentionally points a finger at this weak spot in the appointment by maintaining that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg was not qualified for the post of Chancellor because he was a bureaucrat and not a political leader.

Dr. Michaelis has already been showered with instructions by newspaper advisers. Vorwärts declares that it is indispensable to effect a clear separation of the political and military fields, confine the military administration to its proper functions and restore to the political administration its proper dominant role.

The new Chancellor responds by calling Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff into his first conferences with the Reichstag leaders.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung tells the Chancellor that he must realize as a financial expert that a big indemnity is necessary, and suggests that he drop Prussian franchise reform.

Blame for Retiring Chancellor.

In their reviews of the administration of the retiring German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the German newspapers comment prominently and often in an uncomplimentary manner on his treatment of relations with America. In the Vossische Zeitung Georg Bernhard openly accuses Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg and his Foreign Secretary, Dr. Zimmermann, of having played a double game with Washington, making war inevitable by attempts to deceive and mislead President Wilson in regard to the policy and intentions of Germany.

Herr Bernhard intimates that the submarine policy, if managed skillfully, might not have led to war with the United States had not these diplomats artificially increased the danger and destroyed every chance of avoiding a break. He says they encouraged the idea of mediation by President Wilson in America, but did nothing to make it acceptable at home; that they launched the proposal to turn Mexico against the United States while negotiating with Mr. Wilson, and arranged the dinner to Ambassador Gerard and approved the text of the speeches delivered at the dinner, and then astounded the President and the Ambassador with the submarine note. As to this note, Herr Bernhard says much more might be written if patriotic considerations did not forbid. After all these acts, he concludes, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg followed the customary course and attempted to unload the entire responsibility on the former German Ambassador at Washington, Count von Bernstorff.

Vorwärts comments on the retirement of the Chancellor in a manner similar to the Vossische Zeitung, saying:

"We must get away from the ambiguity and lack of clarity which have given Germany's foreign policy the reputation of dishonesty."

The newspaper demands that the new Chancellor declare plainly whether his peace program is one of conquest or not. It says there can be no middle ground.

The Berlin Tageblatt and the Frankfurter Zeitung share the friendly appreciation of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg as expressed in the official article concerning his resignation printed in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. Other newspapers, however, unsparingly criticise the department Chancellor as having been a weak though well-intending official, who did excellently in subordinate posts, but was unable to see his own lack of qualification for a position of chief responsibility during a tremendous war.

Demands Power for Parliament.

AMSTERDAM, July 16.—The Tageblatt of Berlin says the new Chancellor must guarantee personally and by his actions that he has made up his mind to prepare to give Parliament full power to control future events and assume responsibility for them.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung asserts that the burden of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg's incapacity prevented the German nation from breathing, and that danger of actual suffocation was not far removed. Moreover, he was unable to find a way to advance the cause of peace.

Notwithstanding the political crisis, says the Catholic Germania, the nation remains determined not to end the war until a happy conclusion is assured.

The Socialist organ, Vorwärts, says that the Socialists, in co-operation with the future Government, are willing to raise Germany to the level of the freest countries of the world and support a durable peace.

A Correction from Harnack.

Professor von Harnack has informed the Frankfurter Zeitung that the published version of his letter purporting to reveal the views of the former German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, was erroneous in stating that the opinions attributed to the former Chancellor were, in reality, his own views, and that these were distorted.

The Bavarian Kurier published last week what was termed "a sensational revelation" to the effect that Professor von Harnack had published an account of an interview with Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, who was represented as saying that his views approximated those of prominent German Socialists; that the greatest danger was from Germans who continued to believe in victory, and that at the best the war could result only in a draw.

ITALIAN VIEW OF CRISIS.

War Must Be Pushed Till German Reactionaries Surrender.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 16.—The advent of Dr. Michaelis, who is considered as the representative of extreme reactionary and conservative Prussianism, and the assumption by the Crown Prince of practically the highest power and responsibility, with the report that Hindenburg and Ludendorff forced the retirement of Bethmann Hollweg by threatening otherwise to resign themselves, are taken here to mean that the effort of the Emperor and ex-Chancellor to save the situation of Germany by reluctant concessions to the spirit of democracy has failed, at any rate, for the present.

It is thought that by these concessions the Emperor and Bethmann Hollweg hoped possibly to lessen the irreconcilable divergence between the point of view of the Central Powers and the Entente Allies, and that they may also have sought to let German public opinion know the truth concerning submarine warfare and the importance of America's entrance into the war.

The view of the Italian press now is that, as the German war party, the intransigeants and the agrarians are the only parties likely in the near future to make their voices heard, the only argument remaining for the Entente Allies is that of hard blows and persistent pressure in order that even the reactionaries will finally realize that they must face the logic of facts and yield to the will of the long-suffering but gradually awakening German people.

BETHMANN TO WRITE BOOKS.

Will Devote His Leisure to Historical Work, It Is Said.

LONDON, July 16.—A dispatch to The Daily Dispatch from Amsterdam says that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the retiring Imperial German Chancellor, will proceed to his estate at Hohenfinow, near Berlin, and probably devote his leisure time to historical work.

The dispatch adds that Emperor William desired to offer the former Chancellor a high diplomatic post abroad after the war, but that the suggestion was negatived.

A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says Emperor William received Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg in farewell audience.

GERMAN POTATO CROP BAD.

Expected to be Smallest Since the Beginning of the War.

PARIS, July 16.—The Intelligence Department of the United States Army has perfected a method for obtaining the quick delivery of translations from German newspapers with the purpose of supplementing other channels of information concerning internal conditions in Germany.

Papers recently received report a big wheat crop in Rumania, much of which, it is expected, will be transported to Germany. The vegetable crop in Germany, with the exception of potatoes, is reported by the German press to be good. The German fruit crop is bad, and the potato crop is expected to be the smallest since the beginning of the war.

Anti-Jewish Riot in Kiev.

False charges that the Jewish merchants in Kiev were concealing food supplies nearly caused a "pogrom" there, according to a special cable to the Jewish Warheit from its Petrograd correspondent. A few Jews were wounded in the disorders, which were, however, suppressed as soon as they began. Petrograd and other places have also been the scenes of anti-Semitic propaganda, and the Central Committee of the All-Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies has sent out fifteen representatives through the country to conduct a widespread campaign against the "pogrom" propagandists.

HEAR CROWN PRINCE DICTATES AT BERLIN

Militarists Under His Leadership Have Gained Full Control, Washington Learns.

KAISER'S PRESTIGE WANES

Indications of His Ultimate Retirements as Head of State Seen in Latest Developments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16. — Dispatches received in Washington from official and semi-official sources concerning the situation in Germany seem to leave no room for doubt that the Crown Prince has attained an ascendency in the Imperial councils which means a curtailment of the prestige and authority of Emperor William and indicates his ultimate retirement. Leaders of the Militarist Party under Field Marshal Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, who recognize the Crown Prince as the Imperial family's representative of their policies, appear to have gained complete control of the Government, and it is believed that this faction dictated the appointment of Dr. Georg Michaelis as imperial Chancellor to succeed von Bethmann Hollweg.

The preliminary reforms agreed to by the Emperor and the Crown Council are couched in such uncertain terms that they are regarded as meaning nothing or as requiring a suspension of judgment as to their scope and effect. But the internal situation affected by the reputed granting of these reforms deceases in interest beside the retirement of Bethmann Hollweg and the victory of the group that has advocated the policy of frightfulness.

Although high officials of the Washington Government continue to put out the view that there is no ground for optimism on the part of the Allies in what has happened in Germany, in some quarters where opinion is usually sound the feeling prevails that a continuation of the ruthless military program is contrary to the spirit of the demand in the Reichstag for a new deal and will arouse sentiment that will vent itself in a new political crisis. That many of the German people are as sick of the war as their Austrian neighbors is well understood here.

As to the effect of the change of Government at Berlin on the attitude of Austria-Hungary, officials are inclined to believe that the Vienna Government is so thoroughly under the domination of Germany that the strong desire of the Austro-Hungarian Emperor and people to make an earnest bid for peace will not be manifested while Hindenburg, Ludendorff, and the Crown Prince are in control of affairs. The State Department has information that General von Falkenhayn, who was succeeded by Hindenburg as Chief of the German Military Staff, is in command of the Austrian campaign on the Italian front and that throughout the Austrian governmental establishment German officials, nominally occupying junior positions, are in real control. For this reason officials here do not believe that Emperor Charles will dare to make any effort for peace that is not sanctioned by Germany.

Crown Prince as Dictator.

The most direct and what appears to be the most authentic news of the German political situation comes in a semi-official dispatch received in Washington from Rome today. This says that Italy will not enter into any negotiations whatever with the reorganized German Government. This dispatch throws new light on the intervention of the Crown Prince in the political crisis. It indicates that the will of the Crown Prince is beginning to prevail over the powerful influence of Emperor William. The dispatch reads:

"A transference of power from the Emperor to the Crown Prince appears to be in course. This does not mean that the Emperor will abdicate, but that the war party in Germany is now more powerful than ever. The Crown Prince was the chief proponent of the Pan-German Agragrians, who were principally responsible for the war. With the influence of this party in the ascendent, there is no hope for the democratization of Germany. It is expected, on the contrary, that an even more militaristic and autocratic rule than that which heretofore has obtained in Germany will prevail.

"There is no likelihood that under the influence of the Crown Prince the German people will be allowed to express their own convictions and opinions. The war will go on with the German idea of annexations and indemnities prevailing.

"The peace move, of which so much has been said lately, is an enormous German fraud by which the allied countries will not be deluded. The German political crisis was created to impress the outside world. It is time that all belligerents were warned that the Allies will not accept any proposal of peace unless it is in accordance with the principles declared over and over again by the allied Governments.

"The selection of the new Imperial German Chancellor shows very plainly what the course of German politics is going to be. Italy is determined more than ever not to enter into any negotiations with the reorganized German Government."

Hungary's Outlook Changing.

In well informed official circles here it was said that Emperor Charles was alive to the situation in Hungary, where there is a growing separatist movement, and in Bohemia, where the Czechs are sullen and threaten trouble for the empire. Hungary is beginning to feel that Russia, which has undergone a revolution that put liberal minded men in control of her foreign policies, is no longer the menace which made the war popular in Hungary when Russia was imperial.

German and Austrian peace aims are not alike, it was explained, in that Austria now would be content with a peace which guaranteed her the integrity of her territories, having renounced conquest and indemnity. Austria has sought to induce Germany to proclaim war aims, but in this has been wholly unsuccessful.

Intelligence reaching Washington indicates that Germany has treated Austria with little consideration, but has not driven the Vienna Government to a consideration of a separate peace. Berlin's overbearing attitude, however, has irritated Austrians of every degree, and an interesting situation has been created, which, it is predicted will require the application of Germany's resources to prevent embarrassment to her.

COAL STRIKES IN GERMANY.

Miners Angry Over Food Restrictions and the Labor Law.

COPENHAGEN, July 16.—Extensive strikes are reported to be in progress in the Silesian and Rhine coal fields of Germany.

The trouble has arisen over the food restrictions and objections to the labor service law.

GERMAN BLOWS FAIL IN CHAMPAGNE HILLS

Determined Effort to Retake Positions Frustrated by the French.

RHEIMS SHELLED AGAIN

Berlin Says British Attacks Near Belgian Coast Were Repulsed.

PARIS, July 16.—The German troops in Champagne made a determined effort last night to retake the positions in the Moronvilliers range of hills captured by the French on July 14. The bombardment which preceded the attack was particularly violent in the neighborhood of Mont Haut and the height known as the Teton.

The Germans threw strong forces against the French positions, but at the Titon they were forced back with heavy losses. At Mont Haut the Germans gained some advantages. They succeeded in retaking a part of their trenches, but the French, in a counter-attack, drove them out again. The fighting, which lasted all night, was of a very desperate nature. Those of the enemy who succeeded in penetrating the French positions were annihilated.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

Between the Somme and the Aisne the enemy delivered a series of strong attacks, preceded by bombardments. Three attempts in the vicinity of St. Quentin were broken up by our fire. South of Corbeny several detachments of shock troops attacked our outposts. After a very spirited engagement, the enemy was repulsed completely. For our part, we made progress south of Ailles and took prisoners.

In Champagne, after a very violent bombardment in the region of Mont Haut and the Teton, the Germans hurled important forces against the positions we conquered on July 14. Our troops resisted with indomitable energy and tenacity the attack of an enemy greatly superior in numbers. At the Teton the efforts of the enemy were without success. The attacking forces, which suffered very heavy losses, were not able to cut into our lines.

At Mont Haut there was a violent action, which continued all through the night. The enemy, who succeeded at first in recapturing a large part of the ground we had won, was hurled back by our troops in a brilliant counterattack. Certain trench elements are all that remain in the enemy's hands.

The official communication issued tonight reads:

Moderate artillery actions occurred north of Brayé-en-Lannois and near Hurtebise; they were quite violent northwest of Rheims.

In Champagne the fighting during the night at Mont Haut ended in a check for the Germans, who were unable to regain the ground conquered by us on the 14th. The attacks last night were very violent and murderous for the enemy. Three waves were launched by the adversary, two of them being mowed down by our fire. Only one succeeded in penetrating our lines. In desperate fighting, which lasted until dawn, our troops annihilated the enemy detachments and retook possession of all their gains.

Blanket shells were fired into Rheims, two old men being killed.

The artillery action was very spirited in the whole region and the artillery was also active on the left bank of the Meuse.

Say British Attacks Failed.

BERLIN, July 16, (via London.)—Three attempts made by the British yesterday morning to recapture the positions won by the Germans at Lombaertzyde, on the Belgian front, says an official statement issued today by the German War Department, were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers. The text of the statement reads:

Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: Yesterday morning the English attempted by three successive attacks to recapture the positions they lost at Lombaertzyde. They were repulsed every time with heavy losses. The artillery fire, moderate throughout the day, increased in the evening on the coast and the Yser to the Lys to strong artillery duels, which also were lively throughout the night.

From La Bassée Canal to the southern bank of the Scarpe the artillery activity increased during the late hours of the day. Northeast of Lens and at Fresnoy strong English reconnoitring detachments were driven back.

Army group of the German Crown Prince: Violent though fruitless attacks were made by the French in an attempt to recapture the positions taken by us south of Courtecon. The French suffered heavy losses there and in similarly fruitless attacks south of La Bovelle Farm. An enemy advance south of Sillerie, in the Vesle Valley, also failed.

In Western Champagne some of our first-line trenches remained in the hands of the enemy at the conclusion of the night's fighting. Although on Hochberg the trenches we recaptured in the evening could not be maintained, we succeeded on the Poehlberg in reaching our old lines again after bitter hand-to-hand fighting. A considerable number of prisoners and a few machine guns were brought in from both battlefields.

With a short interruption in the night the lively artillery battle on the western bank of the Meuse continued.

Army group of Duke Albrecht: There was spirited artillery fighting between the Meuse and the Moselle. A reconnoitring operation at Remenauville met with good success. We took numerous prisoners.

Raids Along the British Front.

LONDON, July 16.—The official report from British Headquarters in France tonight reads:

We carried out a successful raid early this morning east of Vermelles. Our line has been advanced slightly northeast of Messines. The hostile artillery has shown increased activity southwest of Lens and in the neighborhood of Armentières.

Three German airplanes were brought down yesterday in the air fighting. Three of our machines are missing.

The following was issued early today:

Hostile raids were repulsed last night with loss to the enemy northwest of Fontaine-Croisilles and in the neighborhood of Armentières.

We made a successful raid near Oppy. A few prisoners were taken by us.

Released to Fly in France.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 16.—Four members of the aviation division in training here received an honorable discharge yesterday in order to permit them to go to France immediately to serve in the Lafayette Flying Squadron. The men are Drummond B. Cannon and Francis Draper Crosby of New York, R. Nobles Estes of Providence, and Harry W. Seeley of Connecticut.

REGARD MICHAELIS AS MILITARY TOOL

Continued from Page 1.

advisers, backed as they were by the Austrian assent, and so Bethmann Hollweg's régime ended.

This confirms in its main points the outline of the crisis cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday.

In quarters here where hopes of peace with democratized Germany had been raised by the earlier developments of the crisis it is now recognized that the victory of the military autocracy makes a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war more necessary than ever. Only a successful revolution in Germany, which is considered beyond the wildest dreams, could otherwise bring about the conclusion of a safe democracy. Both The Manchester Guardian and London Daily News, which were inclined to credit the hopes of peace with a democratized Germany, now agree it would be the highest degree of folly for the Allies.

It is the third great victory of the Junkers in this war. Thrice has the Kaiser allowed his own judgment and that of his Chancellor to be overruled by the Crown Prince and the Junkers. First, it was at that fateful Crown Council which decided on the war. The second time was when unlimited submarine warfare was adopted. The three occasions will be memorable in the chronicles of this tormented world, memorable, The Manchester Guardian predicts, in the history of the Hohenzollern dynasty.

The Junkers and Generals fought the battle to keep Bethmann Hollweg to a finish, because democracy menaces their political all, and peace without an unquestioned victory is equally sinister. The war is their war, and if it is unsuccessful they will be called to account. Nothing short of a complete victory can hold out a promise of securing them at home. They are therefore compelled by the logic of their plight to insist upon war to the end at whatever cost. The military autocracy will now have to try to justify its faith in the sword by a supreme effort on land and sea.

Of the Kaiser's attitude in the crisis The Manchester Guardian says:

"He must know that in these latest decisions he is leading the Hohenzollern dynasty to stake all upon so remote a contingency as a crushing victory. Perhaps he has been persuaded that in any event the dynasty is involved, that the Hohenzollerns and the junkers stand or fall together. Perhaps he is just a man who has lost his power of decision and still thinks of some far-fetched reconciliation of the German people and junker war."

ERZBERGER SWUNG BETHMANN TO REFORM

But Pan-German Influences Decided Kaiser to Drop Him for Michaelis.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 14, (Delayed.)—The following is the story, from an inside source, of the German political struggle as far as it has gone:

In the first place, it is necessary to consider the position and personality of Matthias Erzberger, the stone which set the revolutionary avalanche—for it was nothing else—in motion. He is a man of keen intelligence and high ability and has an enormous knowledge of German economic affairs, coupled with a shrewd judgment on foreign and colonial matters, about all of which he has written a great deal.

Long before the war he had been what might be termed domestic adviser and special foreign correspondent of the Chancellor. He was not slow to use this remarkable position for highly important ends. On many occasions Bethmann Hollweg employed him for missions to foreign countries regarding which a detached, non-diplomatic opinion was required. He was in Rome before the war and, indeed, till Italy's abandonment of neutrality. Coming from South Germany and representing a Roman Catholic constituency, he found it easy to establish close relationship with the Vatican.

There is not the slightest doubt that the peace forces of the Vatican were behind him in the action he took last week in the Main Committee of the Reichstag, and that the Pope has for some time interested himself in the matter.

Erzberger's work made him a very close friend of Bethmann Hollweg, and, working cautiously and skillfully, he eventually managed to carry the Chancellor with him in his projects of domestic political reform. Whether the latter capitulated to the wise and capable Deputy out of conviction or for reasons of expediency some future day will reveal.

The fact remains—Excellency von Harnack's contradiction of the story of his letter notwithstanding—that he recently became prepared to yield, slowly and stubbornly to outward appearance, to the democratic program. Erzberger took his highly dramatic step, and as a result was able to point out to the Chancellor that it had obtained an unexpectedly large measure of success.

The only important addition to this, in the way in Berlin at the time was the Kaiser, and when Erzberger's success became apparent the one thing needful to score a victory was to rush the Chancellor into a public policy on the question of franchise reform for Prussia his Majesty was rushed; but then the military party and the anti-democratic forces which regarded the whole affair in the light of revolution took the awakened War Minister von Stein, representing Hindenburg and Ludendorff and the whole powerful military caste, came into action, and when things grew serious those two army chiefs were called to Berlin. To reinforce them the Crown Prince was brought into the discussion, with a strong military backing.

In addition the reactionary Bavarian forces, which have always counted for much in Germany, came to the aid of the autocracy, and the Kaiser found himself standing between two very powerful parties, both prepared for strong action, and both, when not measured in Reichstag values, appearing to him equally powerful. He had two trials to choose—a practically military dictatorship or a chancellorship under which things would go in a democratic direction. He was threatened seriously in making either, so he has compromised.

In dropping Bethmann Hollweg he yielded to the Military Party and probably found no great opposition from them in appointing Michaelis, whose speeches have shown that he is a strong advocate of "Durchalten," while the other side was evidently not averse to a man of the people, as Michaelis is, as a tertium quid for the time being.

Michaelis has not given evidence of a strong parti pris with regard to the great problem facing the Fatherland, and his most likely task is that of finding a compromise. There is little hope that a compromise will solve the crisis, and on his attitude will depend the further strategy in the movement which is shaking the whole fabric of the German Empire.

SEE CHANCELLOR AS A STRONG MAN

Continued from Page 1.

Michaelis was sought out by the Kaiser and received full power. In this capacity he met obstinate resistance from certain people who held private privileges higher than the welfare of the masses, and even exerted pressure upon him through other Government authorities.

But in his famous speech in March of this year, in his capacity as Commissioner of General Food Supplies, he made it clear that he would brook no interference from anybody. "Who could possibly oppose me with any success when I am doing my duty; who would dare hamper me in my work?" he said at the time; and he has since suited his action to his words. Strategists are needed now, not only at the front, but also behind the front, and Michaelis is a strategist as well as a splendid tactician, combining with such unusual qualities those of statesmanship and indomitable will.

Hindenburg and Ludendorff were called into consultation yesterday by the Kaiser. They had previously had a conference with the leaders of all parties, who presented the needs of the time to the Generals as they saw them.

Changes in the Prussian Cabinet, as well as in the administration of the empire, may be announced at any time, but the critical situation in the Reichstag is fraught with such unusual difficulties that it may take several days and many consultations with circles which in other days were not consulted in matters of the kind before the ship of state will be fully under way again.

All the afternoon papers welcome the appointment of Dr. Michaelis most heartily. The Lokal-Anzeiger remarks that von Bethmann Hollweg's resignation was accepted on the same day as eight years ago when von Bülow made room for him. This paper says it is informed that the new Chancellor considers it his special duty to maintain unity among the parties in the empire and restore it where it has been impaired. According to the Lokal-Anzeiger, his views on this subject are thus expressed:

"The desire for unity must remain the all-powerful factor in our internal politics. Only if this is accomplished will there be the strength and confidence necessary for the Fatherland to maintain its attitude toward the world. There is no need of affirming that our policy of alliances, which has been proved in the fire of the world war, will be continued."

The paper continues:

"Views concerning his statesmanship differ widely. The great mass of the people know him mainly because of the manly speech he made as Commissioner of Food Supply in the Prussian Diet last March. This speech condemned the selfishness of the agrarians and made him very popular. He can secure the confidence of the people if he proceeds with circumspection with his great reform work."

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"His clear-headed energy and his powerful qualities have during this war given proof of extraordinary power. Days ago we pointed out that he was the one man who had the sympathy and respect of all parties, from the Left to the Right. We consider him a statesman who, on account of his greater knowledge, his temperament, and his extraordinary rhetorical talent, seems best suited to solve the difficulties of the situation. In all his various posts Dr. Michaelis has proved himself a man of unusual energy and good judgment. Besides, he is a laborer who never tires and shows no traces of fatigue in the most strenuous debates. His supreme qualities were recognized while yet in a Government office at Breslau, and his immediate transference from there to the under secretaryship of finance proves how highly his services were valued even then."

Count zu Reventlow, in the Deutsche Tageszeitung, says:

"We meet the new Chancellor with the frankest candor. We are told that his principal aim will be to restore unity among the people. We must of course wait to see how he will put his program into action, but we certainly can promise to aid him as much as possible in this aim. We know what a difficult heritage is his, and we hope with all our hearts that he will have the confidence of the Kaiser, who in these difficult times has called him to the helm of the empire. We hope he will accomplish this on a strong monarchical basis."

Hailed as a Man of Resolution.

BERLIN, July 15, (via London, Delayed.)—Commenting on the appointment of Dr. Michaelis, the Tageblatt says:

"Reports about the new Chancellor are various. He is known to the public by his energetic action in the Reichstag over the food question in March. At that time it was the business of the Reichstag to ask the Chancellor what was his food program. The people were not satisfied. It was then the business of the people's representative to ask how the question of food should be settled so that the answer might be in accordance with the wishes of the majority and the demands of the times."

"We applaud the choice of the Kaiser," says the Tägliche Rundschau, "and believe that the people and parties will welcome it with full confidence. In Michaelis, Hindenburg, and Ludendorff are to be found similar resolute characteristics."

The Rundschau remarks that the businesslike seriousness which Dr. Michaelis applies to his work indicates that he is the man to replace Bethmann Hollweg in these unusual times, but that only time will show how he acquits himself of his tasks.

It is still unknown whether the appointment is a triumph for the Conservatives or the majority. Rumor says it is for the former, and that Michaelis is a wolf in sheep's clothing.

Speaking of Zimmermann's retirement, the Tägliche Rundschau says that his career was short and surprising. "It is only necessary," it observes, "to remember his offer to Mexico and the mail seized in Norway."

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"Time will show that Zimmermann was made the scapegoat, whereas the responsibility rests on the shoulders of others."

STUNTS OF THE TANKS AMAZE KING GEORGE

They Climb Over Trenches and Through Woods, and He Takes Ride in One.

SEES WAR'S NEW TERRORS

Exhibitions of Flame Throwing and the Use of Gas Given for Him.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sunday, July 5.—A halt was made on the King's way during his review of his armies in France so that he might see a special show of that black art of frightfulness which has steadily increased the horrors of war since that day when the enemy let loose clouds of poison gas upon the soldiers and civilians in Ypres. The enemy must now regret that evil chemistry of his, for the British have paid him back in his own coin.

As soon as the King arrived in the field, there was a sound of rushing air, and there shot forth a blast of red flame out of black smoke to a great distance and with a most terrifying effect. It came from an improved variety of flame projector, a machine recommended by General von Arnim himself during the battle of the Somme. Then he saw the projection of burning oil, bursting out in great waves of liquid fire. A battalion of men would be charred like burned sticks if this touched them for a second. There was another hissing noise, and there rolled very sluggishly over the field a thick, oily vapor, almost invisible as it mixed with the air, and carrying with its foul breath instant death to any man who should take a gulp of it. To such a thing have all of us come in this war for civilization.

The most spectacular show here was the most harmless to human life, being a new form of smoke barrage to conceal the movements of troops on the battlefield like those I saw in the battle of Arras and afterward in the Messines battle, and a week or two ago near Lens. Through this smoke nothing can be seen and one may be 500 yards from a great attack and have no vision of it.

From this laboratory of the black art the King went to one of those fields where the machinery of war is beautiful, rising about the ugly things of this poor earth with light and grace, for this was an airdrome. As he came up three fighting planes of the fastest British type went up in chase of an imaginary enemy. They arose at an amazing speed and shot across the sky like shadows racing before the sun. When they came back those three boys up there seemed to go a little mad and played tricks in the air with a kind of joyous carelessness of death. They tumbled over and over, came hurtling down in visible corkscrews, looped the loop very close to the earth, flattened out after headlong dives, and rose again like swallows. The King was interested in the ages of these pilots, and laughed when they confessed to their youth, for one was 19 and another 20. He inquired about numbers of pilots by name and knew their exploits, although they are kept so secret from the world, which knows nothing of the individual heroes in the air until they are dead.

Then the King motored away and came to a sunken field very smooth and long, between two high wooded banks. Here there was a great surprise and a great sensation, for just as the King stepped out of his car a young tree in full foliage on the left of the field up a high bank toppled forward slowly, and then fell with a crash into the undergrowth. Something was moving in the undergrowth, something monstrous. It came heaving and tearing its way through the bushes, snapping off low branches and smashing young saplings like an elephant on stampede. Then it came into sight on top of the bank, a big gray beast, with a blunt snout, nosing its way forward, and all tangled in green leaves and twigs like a brutal Bacchus with vine leaves in his hair. It was Old Brother Tank doing his stunt before the King.

From the far end of a long, smooth field came two other twin beasts of this ilk, crawling forward in a hurry as though hungry for human blood. In front of their track at the other end of the field were two breastworks built of sand bags covering some timbered dugouts and protected from sudden attack by two belts of barbed wire. Two tanks came along like hippotamuses on a spree, one of them waiting for the other when he lagged a little behind. They hesitated for a moment before the breastworks as if disliking the effort of climbing them, then heaved themselves up, thrust out their snouts, got their hindquarters on the move, and waddled to the top. Under their vast weight the sandbags flattened out, the timber beneath slipped and cracked, and the whole structure began to collapse as the twins plunged down on the other side and advanced to attack the barbed wire. That barbed wire, so formidable to infantry, so damnable in a rush upon enemy trenches, was simply idiotic against these monsters. Its posts fell, its tangled barbs were torn like ragged threads, and it was all laid low.

Another tank now came into action from the far end of the field, bearing the legend on its breast of "Faugh-a-Ballagh," which I am told is Irish for "get out of the way." It was the Derby winner of the tanks' fleet, like the sea elephant of Kerguelen Island on a rampageous hunt. From its steel flanks guns waggled to and fro and no dragon of old renown looked half so menacing as this. St. George would have had no chance against it. But King George, whose servant it was, was not afraid and with the Prince of Wales he went through the steel trapdoor into the body of the beast. For some time we lost sight of the King and Prince, but after a while they came out laughing, having traveled around the field for ten minutes in the queerest car on earth.

The great thrill of the day came later. It was a thrill that made us all gasp, and for one terrific second feel our hearts jump into our mouths. Through the woods of a high bank on the left came a tank, looking rather worse for wear, as though battered in battle. It came forward through the undergrowth and made for the edge of the bank where there was a machine gun emplacement in a bombproof shelter. Those steep bank was almost perpendicular. It seemed impossible that any old tank should entertain the notion of taking that jump, but this tank came steadily on until its snout was well over the bank and steadily on again with that extraordinary method of progression in which the whole body of the beast moves from the nose end upwards until it seems to have a giraffe's neck and very little else. That very little else was sizing on the top of the emplacement while the front part of the tank was poised in space regarding the setting sun. However, without any hesitation the whole mass moved on, lurched out and nose dived. Good Lord, it was then that the thrill came. The tank plunged down like a chunk of cliff and as it fell went sideways and lost its balance and as near as anything could be, almost turned turtle. It righted itself with a great jerk at the nick of time just before it took the earth below and shaved by a hair's breath an ammunition dump at the bottom of the drop.

It was the finest tank trick I ever saw, and it was greeted with laughter and cheers. The King, however, and other spectators were rather worried about the lads inside. They must have taken a mighty toss. No sound came from the inside of the tank, and for a moment some of us had a vision of a number of plucky fellows laid out unconscious within those steel walls. The door of the tank opened and a pair of feet standing straight, which was a relief.

"Let them all come out," said the King, laughing heartily. And out they all tumbled, a row of young fellows as merry and bright as air pilots after a good landing.

"Didn't you get a nasty knock?" asked the King. The answer was: "Not at all, Sir," which I fancy has to be taken with a grain of salt.

This scene in the tankodrome was a queer little side show of the war, as fantastic as a story by H. G. Wells. Among the spectators were some small children with big wondering eyes, who gave a great shout when the tank made its steep-nosed dive, and an old French priest, laughing with his hands to his sides, and some Flemish girls in their fête day frocks. One did not think then of the grim side

ATTACKS HOOVER AS ARCH GAMBLER

Rigged American Food Markets for Benefit of Belgians, Senator Reed Asserts.

WOULD LEGISLATE HIM OUT

Missourian Puts In Amendment Restricting Food Board to Resident Americans.

PHELAN DEFENDS HOOVER

Says Country Won't Approve Reed's Attack—Senators Informally Modify Food Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—In debate on the Food Administration bill today Senator Reed of Missouri launched the bitterest attack he has yet made upon Herbert C. Hoover, calling upon the Senate not to pass legislation that would make a "food controller out of a gambler." The Missourian, in violent language, maintained that Mr. Hoover had used Belgium relief funds to "rig" wheat and other markets in America with the effect of putting up prices to American consumers.

"I don't charge Mr. Hoover with having gambled with this money for his own profit," explained Senator Reed, when Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, the Democratic whip, asked if he really meant to say that Mr. Hoover was a gambler, "but I do say that what he did was wrong, despicably wrong. He ran up prices on our people here to get food cheaper for the Belgians. He is the arch gambler of this day."

While Senator Reed was talking, Senator Phelan of California called Mr. Hoover on the telephone to tell of the Missourian's characterization. Later Mr. Phelan told of this on the floor of the Senate.

"I talked with Mr. Hoover and told him what the gentleman from Missouri had said about his having gambled with the Belgium relief funds," said Mr. Phelan. "Mr. Hoover was not excited about it. Now, if Mr. Hoover 'gambled' with these funds it was done to save the starving people of Belgium. In fact, it was no gambling at all, but an effort to get advantageous prices in the expenditure of a vast sum of money that, to go the rounds, had to be expertly handled."

Would Legislate Hoover Out.

Senator Reed made his attack on Mr. Hoover after offering a substitute amendment to the Food bill for the section creating the Food Administrator. Under Senator Reed's substitute there would be a board of five, to be appointed by the President, one of whom would be the Secretary of Agriculture, ex-officio. The others, the amendment provides, must all be "resident civilians," which restriction Senator Reed intends to apply to Mr. Hoover, whom he criticised today as having lived away from America nearly his entire life. The substitute amendment was not voted upon.

While the Food bill was being debated the joint committee of Senate leaders worked upon revision of the various amendments to which objection has been concentrated on the floor of the Senate so as to expedite the bill's passage next Saturday. Its work had been practically completed tonight and the amended sections will be offered within two days.

In the redrafted control section the committee decided to strike out cotton, steel, wool, lumber, copper, farm implements, fertilizer, hemp, jute, and sisal. These eliminations meet objections expressed on the floor.

The committee modified the section pertaining to the Advisory Commission of the Council of Natinol Defense so as to limit its powers in passing upon Government contracts in which individual members are interested. No member having pecuniary interest in any contract is allowed to vote upon it, under the section as altered.

The section to license dealers in foodstuffs was toned down so as to make it less severe.

The committee agreed to allow Section 12, with the Smoot amendment in it, to remain as it is until the bill reaches conference. There the Smoot amendment will be changed to direct the President to commandeer stocks of distilled liquors in bond upon the bill becoming a law and to pay reasonable compensation to the owners. By not fixing a definite price for commandeered stocks, the feature criticised as unconstitutional would be eliminated. In the liquor legislation as it will stand, the making of beer and wines is not mentioned, just as in Section 12 as passed by the Senate two weeks ago.

Likens Hoover to Wallingford.

Senator Reed started his attack on Mr. Hoover by comparing him with the fiction character J. Rufus Wallingford, only Mr. Hoover, he said, had "gone Mr. Wallingford one better."

"I know it is lèse majesté to disagree with department heads who send bills to us," Senator Reed went on. "This idea of putting Mr. Hoover in this J. Rufus Wallingford job was handed to us by the Administration. Now, I want to impress on the Senate Mr. Hoover's long residence abroad and the fact that he has been out of the United States practically since he was 23 years old. He's been so long away that he is quite a stranger here."

"The Missouri Senator read from 'Who's Who' that Mr. Hoover was born in West Branch, Iowa, Aug 10, 1874, and that his avocation was that of a mining engineer. He read of Mr. Hoove rorganizing mining companies in England, France, China, and South America, and said he was described as a 'promoter.'

"One of the firms for which he was executive head was mining in Borneo, where American Superintendents and foremen ruled over working scores of head-hunters. Perhaps that was where he got the ideas of being supreme boss to regulate the diet of the American people," observed Senator Reed. "And, after spreading himself all over the country, he settled himself down in London, where he has a mansion in Kensington, and where he described himself as a 'Liberal' in politics—not a Republican, or a Democrat, or a Populist, but a Liberal.

"And in an interview recently this Mr. Hoover said he wanted to come back home so he could 'get into the big game.' He explained this was 'not the money game and not exactly the political game,' but the real game. Whatever that means I leave to Senators to interpret. The Government had been watching him, he told his interviewer, and especially, I suppose, that quiet gentleman who looks around for the President."

"Foremost War Gambler."

Senator Reed characterized Mr. Hoover as "the foremost war gambler in the wheat market." When Belgium needed wheat, he said, Mr. Hoover, with $250,000,000 of the Belgian relief funds, manipulated the Chicago market so that the price, as a result of his operations, went away up.

"He started in to speculate on beans," said Mr. Reed. "He bought 1,000 tons of beans at a low price, then, when the market went up, dumped them in. Later on he did it again. He made money on his own manipulation, but the people of this country had to pay for the fun he had out of it. America paid more for beans than the price Mr. Hoover got for Belgium through his rigging the market.

"Those in this Senate who got black-faced with enthusiasm over Mr. Hoover's threat of the torch, scaffold, and thumbscrew for the food gamblers would do well to ponder over the fact that his own gambling in the wheat and bean market shot up prices in the American market while he was carrying on abroad. The same was true with articles of clothing, everything he gambled in.

"Now, if Joseph Leiter, recent entertainer of the Italian Princes, had been as successful and well informed and well backed with money as Mr. Hoover, when, a few years ago, Mr. Leiter started to corner the wheat market of Chicago and lost out because the other fellows were too strong for him, he might have repeated his corner over and over again.

"I do not charge that Mr. Hoover used this money for himself or for his personal profit. Not at all. He used it for the unhappy people in Belgium. But I deny that he had the right to rig the markets of this country and put the provender of 104,000,000 people at the starvation point to make gambling profits to feed the people in some other land. It is wrong and wicked to go gambling with the food products of people. It was done, too, with part of the money America sent to Mr. Hoover to buy that food for Belgium. Nobody ever expected him to gamble with it."

Shouts His Accusation.

When Senator Lewis asked Mr. Reed if he seriously meant to accuse Mr. Hoover of gambling, the Missourian shouted:

"Of course I do! And I challenge the doubting Thomases of this Senate to call an investigation and put Mr. Hoover on the stand and get at the bottom of this matter. Let them see if Mr. Hoover is not one of the chief instruments in having brought about that deplorable condition which is now offered as the reason for this food legislation.

"I charge that Mr. Hoover himself is the author of that very condition of which he complains, and now, having brought it about, he asks this great power to meet it. He admitted in his evidence before the House Committee that competitive bidding between the Allies in our markets was one of the prime causes of our high prices. He failed to say he had been one of the bidders, or the head of the syndicate that did the bidding.

"And this is the man they want to put in control of our country's food markets. Ye gods, what have we come to!"

Senator Reed declared that if the Government was to spend millions for a food control administration, the authority should be vested in somebody "who knows something about it." He exhibited a letter written by Mr. Hoover to the Pullman Company regarding the preparation and serving of food on dining cars. The letter, he declared, instructed the company to reduce portions, while prices were to remain unchanged.

The instructions prepared by Mr. Hoover for housewives of the country were ridiculed by the Missouri Senator in a sarcastic attack which caused laughter in the chamber and galleries and necessitated frequent calls for order. He criticised the suggestion to order bread twenty-four hours in advance, declaring that if Mr. Hoover had lived in this country longer he would know the American housewife depended on the corner grocer, not on the baker.

Commenting on the advice against eating a fourth meal, Senator Reed said the average American was happy to get three. A food administrator, he asserted, instead of spending his time saving pie crust by not putting tops on tarts, should be planning for the erection of great warehouses to hold the vast crops which were to be harvested this year.

Phelan's Defense for Hoover.

Senator Phelan, in taking up Senator Reed's attack, said the Missourian seemed to forget that the country was at war and that unusual things must be done.

"We must give the broadest power to our Government if it is to run the war," insisted Senator Phelan. "Either that, or we must back out of the fight. If Mr. Hoover saved thousands of dollars to buy food for starving Belgium, he did it out of honorable purpose and not with the greed and crooked scheming of a gambler. If he is the kind of man who can save this country from threatened food shortage and gamblers' prices in food he is the man we want. I resent the charge that Mr. Hoover gambled with the Belgium relief funds, and I think all of America will resent it."

Senator Phelan said that the nearest approach to speculation by the Belgian Commission was when a carload or shipload was bought and means of transportation could not be secured; then it was sold at a profit if possible for the relief fund. He paid a tribute to the vision and patriotism of Mr. Hoover and read a statement showing that the food administrator was a native of Iowa and citizen of California.

Says Hoover Foresaw "Swine" Attack.

John Beaver White, a member of President Wilson's American Committee of the Belgian Relief Commission, issued a statement tonight declaring Senator Reed's charge that Herbert Hoover conducted "gambling operations" in buying for the commission was absolutely untrue.

"The purchases of foodstuffs in the United States for the Belgian relief have been made from the beginning absolutely by the American Committee. Neither Mr. Hoover nor the American Committee ever speculated in any commodity purchased for the Belgian relief. I recall that in setting up the American organization Mr. Hoover stated: 'I do not want myself to handle any of these hundreds of millions of dollars, for some day some swine will turn up in this country and say I have stolen it.'"

HOW TO SAVE IN BIG HOMES.

Food Administration Adopts Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt's Plan as Model.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The food-saving program adopted at the home of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has been selected by the conservation section of the Food Administration as a model for other large households. Mrs. Roosevelt on her pledge card said that there were seven in the family, and that ten servants were employed. Each servant has signed a pledge card, and there are daily conferences.

Mrs. Roosevelt does the buying, the cooks see that there is no food wasted, the laundress is sparing in her use of soap; each servant has a watchful eye for evidence of shortcomings in the others, and all are encouraged to make helpful suggestions in the use of "left overs."

No bacon is used in the Roosevelt home; cornbread is served once a day. The consumption of laundry soap has been cut in half. Meat is served but once daily, and all "left overs" are utilized. Menu rules allow two courses for luncheon and three for dinner. Everybody eats fish at least once a week.

"Making the ten servants help me do my saving has not only been possible, but highly profitable," said Mrs. Roosevelt today. "Since I have started following the home-card instructions prices have risen, but my bills are no larger."

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney came here today to talk about food conservation plans and announced that about Aug. 1 she would open her home in Newport for the first of a series of meetings to be held in the fashionable Summer resorts. Mrs. Willard D. Straight, formerly Miss Dorothy Whitney, has promised to interest the Summer colony at Southampton, L. I., and arrange for classes on food conservation there.

STATE FOOD BILLS DELAYED

Delegations Visit Albany for Hearing, but Are Disappointed.

ALBANY, July 16.—Representatives of twelve or more organizations from various parts of the State which are interested in the food control legislation to be enacted at the special legislative session the latter part of the month were disappointed today. They came to Albany expecting that the Legislative War Committees would have a bill prepared for their consideration. Instead they learned that the measure had not been framed and probably would not be put into final form until just before the extra session convened on July 31. They sat around the Senate Chamber and discussed matters while the war committees considered matters in executive session.

At the conclusion of the executive session Elon R. Brown, majority leader of the Senate and Chairman of the joint committee, announced that a public hearing would be held tomorrow, when suggestions for the legislation would be received. Other hearings will be held here later in the week if deemed necessary. Harings will be held in New York beginning next Monday.

WILL INVESTIGATE LONDON FOOD PRICES

Trade Commission to Ascertain if They Are Lower Than in This Country.

ACT ON MADDEN'S CHARGE

Illinois Congressman Declared London Prices Were One-fourth Ours—Redfield Asked to Assist Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The accusation made against American hotelkeepers by Representative Madden of Illinois on the floor of the House that it costs four times as much to eat in Washington hotels than in first-class London hotels is to be investigated by the Federal Trade Commission. Announcement was made today that the commission "proposes to ascertain the truth" of the allegation that food is much cheaper in England than here. The commission today sent a letter to Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce in part as follows:

"The Federal Trade Commission has noted a statement by Representative Madden of Illinois to the effect that, despite the fact that London hotels are paying war taxes and much of the food they serve comes from the United States, it costs four times as much to eat in Washington as in hotels of the same class in London, and that a table d'hote dinner at the Hotel Savoy in London costing $1.62 cannot be duplicated in the United States for $5, and that steaks costing $1.50 here are only 35 cents in London.

"As your department maintains a commercial attaché and staff in London, would it be asking too much for you to cable that division for some information for us? We are now engaged in a food price inquiry, and, if it is a fact that food is so much cheaper in England than in this country, it is highly important to learn that fact definitely and the reason thereof.

"Would you therefore be so kind as to request your commercial attaché to procure for us at his earliest convenience the menu cards or cartes d'jour of the leading hotels and restaurants, as well as those of some of the less pretentious places, and translate the prices into United States currency terms, and ascertain what the hotels and restaurants pay dealers for the meat, flour, lard, butter, sugar, tea, coffee, &c., used, and from what class of dealers these supplies are purchased, whether at wholesale or retail?

"Also have him ascertain what prices are demanded and paid at retail for meat, such as beef, mutton, and pork, and for flour, lard, butter, dried beans and peas, sugar, tea, coffee, salt and dry smoked fish, tinned fish, tinned vegetables, poultry, live and dressed; potatoes, onions, oatmeal, and such other food as may be on the market.

"We would like to know what are the retailers' prices and the prices the retailers pay the jobbers, and what the latter, in turn, pay at original sources, together with such other information as your staff can give as reasons for the very moderate prices alleged to prevail in Great Britain.

"We are now engaged in a searching investigation of these subjects in this country, and this information will be of great value to us in arriving at conclusions and possibly in suggesting remedies."

DENIES MADDEN'S ASSERTIONS.

London Food Prices Higher Than Here, Recent Sojourner There Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Entirely misleading comparisons are continually being made as to the cost of living here and in England by people who, however well disposed to bring out the facts, base their calculation upon false information. I lived in London for over two years during the war, returning to New York about the middle of last April. I had the experience of a householder in London and learned from that exactly what market prices were, and came also to know the hotel and restaurant charges.

I want to say that, based upon this experience, prices in London today are at least 30 per cent. higher than they are in New York, Washington, or any other of our great American cities, whether it be at the hotel, restaurant, or market. Representative Madden of Illinois quoted figures in the House the other day to show that a steak costing $1.50 in a Washington hotel is served at 36 cents in a London hotel of the same class. With all deference to the Representative, I wish to challenge that comparison as wrong. I do not know whether the Representative has had steak at the Savoy, which he mentions, during this war, but I do know this, that the Savoy toll for steak is nothing like 36 cents, but is approximately the same as the charge in other first-class hotels everywhere. If a man goes to expensive hotels looking for high prices, whether in London, Washington, Tokio, Paris, Rio Janeiro, Dublin, or Petrograd, he always will find them.

In April, when I left London, the prevailing market price for the cheapest steak was 1s. 11d. a pound, or 46 cents, this varying according to neighborhood, as it does everywhere in the world. In some neighborhoods the charge was as much as 54 cents a pound. In Washington steak can be bought for 35 cents a pound in neighborhood shops. It is served at so-called popular restaurants here and in New York at 65 cents. In some of the cheaper restaurants in New York and other cities it is served at 45 cents, potatoes included.

In London there are few restaurants to compare with the popular-priced ones we have in this country. The London restaurateur always puts in an extra charge for potatoes, bread and butter with a meat order. Many of our restaurants include them.

Critics of high prices in this country—and no one attempts to say prices are not high—quote London market prices on potatoes at 2d. a pound, or 4 cents in American money. That sounds very well as compared with our average market price recently of 7½ cents a quart. On this calculation we would be paying considerably more than three times as much for potatoes in this amazingly productive country of ours. But let me impress the point that while potatoes under the price fixed by the British Government last Spring were to be sold at not more than 4 cents a pound in the market, there was such a scarcity of potatoes that they could not be bought if the householder were willing to pay a guinea apiece for them. What is the advantage of a maximum price of 4 cents a pound if there are no potatoes in the market to buy?

In the neighborhood in which I lived in London the greengrocer with whom we traded for eighteen months had no potatoes for a period of two weeks during March. We could buy none. All over London there was a scarcity of potatoes. The stocks ran so low early in March that dealers declined to sell to any customer more than a pound at a time. Even then it was impossible to conserve the stocks, and before the end of the month London was practically potatoless.

At one of the world-famous hotels on the Strand in London potatoes were struck from the menu early in March. Small restaurants charged 6 and 8 cents for a small boiled potato; other restaurants asked anywhere from 16 to 25 cents a portion, comprising two boiled potatoes, while mashed potatoes, French fried, lyonnaise, and other varieties of culinary art cost the patron of restaurant or hotel anywhere from 25 up to 50 cents, and more if he insisted on dining at the ultra-fashionable hotels.

The national vegetable of England is cabbage, and that is cheap. It is grown in every truck garden or farm in England. It is idle to talk of cauliflower costing 50 cents here and two cents in London. A cauliflower big enough to serve three persons can be bought in London at 25 cents, and no less. But the average householder there does not bother about cauliflower. No tomatoes were obtainable in London for weeks before April 1. The household menu, through scarcity of all foodstuffs, was confined to meat, bacon, eggs, cabbage, and turnips, the latter being used for days as a substitute for potatoes. No tomatoes were being imported from Spain, which largely supplies the English market, because available cargo room was given over to the import of necessities. The army demand upon bacon ran the price up to 48 cents a pound for the cheapest kind and anywhere from 50 to 54 cents for the better variety. Here in Washington the cheapest bacon sells in the shop at 35 cents a pound, and runs up, as in London, according to grade.

Butter in London cost from 48 to 54 cents a pound. Eggs brought 86 cents a dozen on April 1. In the height of the Winter they brought $1.25 a dozen. A pound loaf of bread, standardized by the Government, made from whole wheat, brownish in color and compact—not flaky such as the white bread baked before the Government issued its ukase against using refined flour—cost six cents. Only one form of loaf was allowed to be baked. Rolls, French bread, and all other kinds were under the ban.

London was running out of canned vegetables. The grocers charged anywhere from 25 cents to 35 cents for an ordinary can of tomatoes and many were entirely out of all canned stocks. Cans of baked beans that used to sell here for 10 cents, and now cost 12 cents, sold in London at 20 cents. Canned corn, carried ordinarily by few dealers, brought 20 cents a tin.

These prices I have quoted to give an idea of the higher prices prevailing in London as against those in this country. The average cost of living in London since the war has jumped up approximately 100 per cent.

Some of the prices quoted in this country to show the difference in the cost of living as between here and Great Britain evidently have been based upon Britain's pre-war prices, the general average of which was much lower than the average in this country. Any one who has lived in England during the war knows that living is appreciably cheaper in America.

JOHN B. PRATT.

Washington, July 14, 1917.

HARTIGAN QUITS FOOD POST.

Commissioner of Weights and Measures to Resume Law Practice.

Commissioner Joseph Hartigan of the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures tendered his resignation yesterday to Mayor Mitchel, to take effect on Aug. 1. Mr. Hartigan, who has been active in the Mayor's campaign for a better food supply, explained that he intends to resume the practice of law which he gave up upon his appointment on May 1, 1914. He has also been Secretary of the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply. The Mayor expressed regret at losing Mr. Hartigan's services. In his letter to the Mayor, Commissioner Hartigan wrote:

"The work undertaken by me in the administration of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, and in the complex problems of the food supply—national, State, and city—has been to me in the nature of a service directly to the people. In returning to private life my interest in these great public matters will continue unabated, and I will be ever ready to do my full share of work on behalf of the people."

In his letter accepting the Commissioner's resignation, the Mayor said:

"I can readily understand that your increased personal obligations make it imperative that you increase your earning capacity, as it is impossible for you to do while holding your present office. Accordingly, I accept your resignation to take effect on Aug. 1, 1917. Permit me, in accepting your resignation, to say to you that I appreciate the service you have rendered both in the field of weight and measures control and in that of food supply, and to wish you success in the practice of law."

DENMAN HOLDS UP GOETHALS' PROGRAM

Continued from Page 1.

gram for the expenditure of $750,000,000 of public money for which the President's order has made the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the Shipping Board responsible.

"If the project had reached the condition of preparedness which it has been asserted it had reached the information could have been furnished us within two hours, or we could have been told that the information was not at hand.

"When we do receive the information in writing we will take up with General Goethals a discussion of all of the matters involved in the project of building ships. What we want is a speedy construction of vessels, a reasonable price for steel and ship fabrication, and retention of all alien tonnage on our stocks which may be necessary to carry troops and supplies to Europe, if the rate of submarine sinkings continues even two-thirds as great as it has averaged during the five months ended July 1.

"We are also interested in the retention in the Government of every fabricating plant constructed by the Government and in determining the policy as to their sale on the facts as they exist after the war and not now.

"We cannot now tell what conditions the world commercial warfare may require as to the operation of these plants by the Government after the war in Europe is over. We are awaiting information from General Goethals on these and other matters referred to in the letter he gave to the public recently."

Personal Feeling Denied.

The difficulties which arose today seemed to disprove beyond any reasonable doubt the reports that there was no feeling between Chairman Denman and General Goethals. Mr. Denman will not admit that such a condition has anything to do with the situation. The attitude taken by the Denman faction is that the one desire is not to put any obstacles in the path of General Goethals, but simply to get shipping on the water, and that, in the belief of some, the stand taken by General Goethals, especially in his rejection of the so-called simplified Hough design for wooden ships, is a false move, opposed to the best interests of the country.

There is a serious question also over the price to be paid for steel. The point has been raised that the price of $153 a ton for steel ship construction, used by General Goethals in his statement of plans, approaches too nearly the high price against which Mr. Denman has taken a stand.

The debate over the policy for the commandeering of ships is also an important point, as Mr. Denman, it is understood, is unwilling to let the ownership, after the commandeering power is put into effect, remain in private hands—and that means largely under the British flag—unless he is certain that conditions after the war will not make it essential for the welfare of the country that the ships should belong to America.

The sting in the Denman statement of tonight comes in the fact that he asserted that General Goethals, had his plans been perfected, could have answered the questions within two hours, and did not do so. No response had come from General Goethals when Mr. Denman closed his offices almost twelve hours after the message, which was couched almost in the terms of a challenge, was dispatched.

Goethals Attacked in Congress.

Significance was attached also today to the fact that attention was being called by some of those who are not too kindly disposed to the Goethals program to a speech made in the House on Saturday by Representative Hardy, in which he attacked General Goethals for alleged extravagance. Mr. Hardy spoke of the prices General Goethals quoted for ship construction by private yards and the fact that he had said he would pay to those who built the new Government shipyards and the vessels constructed in them 6 per cent. premium on the total cost, with rewards for savings in cost and for speed in delivery. One of the remarks Mr. Hardy made, taken from The Congressional Record was this:

"In the name of the Lord of Hosts and of the people of the United States, will not somebody offer General Goethals rewards for savings somewhere in costs? Speed in delivery is all important, and the President wisely sought to place in charge of our shipbuilding the greatest genius in constructive and administrative ability in America. Naturally his eyes turned to General Goethals, crowned with laurels of victory in the greatest engineering achievement of the ages in building the Panama Canal.

"But every step he has taken since he has been selected by the President to take charge of this shipbuilding has seemed to me to be utterly reckless as to expenditure of the millions of the people's money and prodigal in the bestowal of princely bounties on those with whom and through whom he deals in behalf of the Government.

"From the first he has acted as if he were supreme and sole director of the nation's program of shipbuilding, and scorned the advice or co-operation of the Shipping Board, notwithstanding that the law has placed the building or acquiring of ships for the Government in the hands of the Shipping Board which was appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, and of which Mr. Denman is Chairman."

After referring to a portion of General Goethals's letter of Friday as "curt," Mr. Hardy said:

"Before this he has been called down by a refusal of Chairman Denman to approve what seemed to me an outrageous price for steel. Somehow, I understood that the matter was adjusted, but that matter was a trivial one compared to the matter set forth in General Goethals's letter which I have quoted.

"If this shipbuilding program of General Goethals's does not lay the foundation for the greatest of all war grafts and war scandals in history, it is not what it seems to me."

It is possible that General Goethals will reply today to Mr. Denman. He would give no intimation of his plans tonight.

BAKER SAYS DENMAN MUST GO.

Calls Chairman's Dismissal Only Way to Get Ships Built.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—In the opinion of Bernard N. Baker, who was one of the moving spirits in the creation of the United States Shipping Board, there is only one way to make that body accomplish the purpose for which it was organized. It is necessary that William Denman, Chairman of the board, be dismissed, says Mr. Baker, and that his place be filled by some one who knows something about ships and who will co-operate with General Goethals. Mr. Baker was named a member of the board when it was created last January, but resigned when he found that Mr. Denman was slated for the Chairmanship.

"Mr. Denman knows absolutely nothing about ships," said Mr. Baker today. "His sole qualification for the post was that he had had some experience as a lawyer on the Pacific Coast in prosecuting claims against other nations for alleged infringement of our rights on the sea. He was and is wholly innocent of any knowledge which would assist in building a great fleet.

"He will not co-operate with General Goethals, and he insists on adhering to the program for building wooden ships instead of steel ships. As a matter of fact, he has said that he intends to make the chief work of the United States Shipping Board the collection of claims against Great Britain for infringement of our rights. This, when Great Britain is our ally, will be very embarrassing to President Wilson.

"As a result of these tactics five months have passed and the board has no definite policy. It has not determined whether it will build steel or wooden ships.

"There is no doubt of the absolute impracticability of the wooden ship program. Steel ships can be built very much more rapirly, but ships made partly of steel and partly of wood can be built still faster. Steel can be put where the strain is the greatest."

Mr. Baker thinks that what he describes as the incompetence of Mr. Denman and his unwillingness to co-operate with General Goethals are all the more dangerous because other members of the board are hardly better informed on ship building than Mr. Denman is.

HIGHLANDERS TAKE NEW YORK BY STORM

Enthusiastic Throngs in Streets Give Canadian Fighting Men a Rousing Welcome.

A 71ST COMPANY AS ESCORT

Men Break Through Police Lines to Shake Visitors' Hands—Greeted at City Hall by the Mayor.

Not since all New York turned out, in one great wave of enthusiasm and affection, to welcome Marshal Joffre as the guest of the nation, has the city seen a popular demonstration approaching that which greeted the Canadian Highlanders, 200 strong, who arrived yesterday morning to spend "British Recruiting Week" here, and to give all New Yorkers a chance to see some of the British Empire's most picturesque and famous fighting men.

From 7 in the morning, when Colonel Percy A. Guthrie and his band of pipers of the MacLean Highlanders debarked from the Fall River boat to march uptown to the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, where the entire force is to be quartered for the week, until late last night, when the evening parade in the Bronx ended, the mere sight of a sturdy lad in a Glengarry bonnet, with a kilt and a pair of bare, brown knees, was enough to summon a cheering throng.

The first really good chance the crowds had to show their enthusiasm, however, came at 8:15 o'clock in the morning, when the second detachment of the Highlanders, composed of a platoon of Gordons of the Forty-eighth Canadian Battalion, with their pipers and brass band—altogether 11 officers, 27 pipers, 52 bandsmen, and 60 rank and file—under command of Lieut. Col. C. W. Darling, appeared on the platform in the Grand Central Terminal.

A company of the Seventy-first New York Infantry, detailed to act as escort for the Highlanders, was drawn up on the sidewalk before the station, and as the Gordons, with their pipers playing "Mary of Argyle," emerged from the station with Colonel Darling at their head, the New Yorkers presented arms, and a great cheer went up from the throng of commuters and passers-by who filled Forty-second Street from side to side.

Escorted by Men of Seventy-first.

The climax of the day's greeting came in the afternoon. At 1:30 o'clock the entire Highland contingent left the subway at Bowling Green, accompanied by their escort from the Seventy-first, and formed in column under Lieut. Col. J. H. Wells of that regiment. Lieut. Col. Guthrie and his pipers of the MacLean Highlanders were at the head of the column; then came the Seventy-first company, then the Gordon pipers, band, and the platoon of infantry, while a huge motor truck, covered with men of the Seventy-first, who had megaphones and sang some new war songs, brought up the rear.

Up Broadway went the kilted fighting men, swinging along with the distinctive Highland marching gait, which is something like a cross between the rolling gait of a man-o'-war's man and the swagger of an American "doughboy," but has a cockiness like nothing else in the world. And the wave of cheers went rolling before them and behind them and over them, and riding on the crest the unforgettable wail of the bagpipes. At the City Hall they swung up across the plaza and formed in line, the kilted infantry in the centre, the pipers on the right flank and the band on the left, with the dust-brown uniforms of the Seventy-first forming a background.

Escorted by Brig. Gen. W. A. White, commanding the British Recruiting Mission, and by Lord Aberdeen, former Governor General of Canada and head of the Clan Gordon who himself had donned for the occasion the full regalia of a Highland laird, with kilt, sporran, plaid, and bonnet, Mayor Mitchel came down the steps to the centre of the plaza, while the Highlanders and the New Yorkers simultaneously came to "present arms," their officers stood rigidly at the salute, and the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The Mayor then made a brief address of welcome to the visitors.

"It is a great gratification," he said, "to the people of this city to be able to welcome your organizations here on this work of recruiting for the forces of Canada, to be sent across seas to take part in this fight, in which we are all now engaged as allies. We know here, too, of the splendid work of the Canadian troops on the western front in France. I am told that some of you have seen service in the trenches, and that you are going back with the new men who have been recruited, to take your part in this great war for liberty and justice. As Mayor of this city may I express the hope that your work in recruiting in this city will meet with entire success?

"We extend to you this welcome for the City of New York, and in doing so express the hope and the conviction that your service in Europe will be quite equal in the brilliance of its achievement and in the courage of individual endeavor, to the standard of the Canadian troops from the beginning of this fight."

British Officer Replies.

General White then replied, expressing the thanks of the British and Canadian forces for their cordial welcome, and alluding to the "happy augury" that while Canadian troops were standing for the first time on the soil of New York City as guests, American troops under General Pershing were on their way to make their first appearance at the front "to stand shoulder to shoulder with these men, or the brothers of these men. We are united in the same cause now, and the men of your great Republic are backing the Canadians on the other side of the water." General White then called for three cheers for the Mayor, and they were given with a will.

Then the pipes shirled out once more, and the column swung up Park Row, through the Plaza to Lafayette Street, and up that thoroughfare. Then, just as on lower Broadway, and later on Fifth Avenue, the one unpleasant feature of the occasion became manifest. This was the failure of the police to appreciate the size of the crowd, and to take adequate steps for confining their enthusiasm within bounds. Even in the loft and factory district along Lafayette Street, and still more in Fifth Avenue, the crowd simply swamped the few policemen on duty, and several times all but brought the parade to a standstill. It was not that they were particularly unruly, but in their anxiety to show their enthusiasm they pushed out into the ranks themselves, slapping the Highlanders on the back, insisting upon shaking hands, pressing cigars, cigarettes, soda water and oranges upon them.

Several times the parade had to be halted temporarily to clear a way, and on these occasions the Seventy-first men in the motor truck in the rear enlivened the wait with song. Their most popular effort was called "Where do we go from here?" and went:

Where do we go from here, boys, where do we go from here?
We'll slip a pill to Kaiser Bill and make him shed a tear;
And when we see the enemee we'll shoot them in the rear.
Oh, joy! Oh, boy! [shouted] Where do we go from here?

During these halts, also, Major J. M. Robinson of the Seventh Canadian Battalion, from British Columbia, who went overseas with the first Canadian force and has seen three years in the trenches, having been, as he said, "one of the first men to yank a Hun out of a dugout," seized the opportunity to make several impromptu recruiting speeches, which were received with cheers by the crowd.

One detachment of pipers furnished music at the rally held at Washington Irving High School last night, at which speeches were made by Job Hedges, Mrs. William Duncan, and others.

Notwithstanding the intense heat, the Highlanders showed their physical fitness by coming through the long parade in the afternoon with only one casualty. This was a 17-year-old bandsman of the Gordon Highlanders, George Culley, who collapsed in City Hall Park while the Mayor was speaking. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

Today's Program.

Following is the program arranged for the Highlanders during the rest of the week:

Tuesday—Leave for Newark, tube station at Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, 1:20 P. M. Arrive Newark 2 P. M. March to City Hall for reception by Mayor Raymond. Special trolley tour about Newark. Recruiting meeting in Washington Square. Supper as guests of city. Recruiting meeting at Military Park. Return via tube to New York, leaving Newark about 9:30 P. M.

Wednesday—Detachments man recruiting tents in Madison Square, Union Square, and City Hall Parks. Bands and detachments of pipers patrol town in Fifth Avenue buses obtained for the purpose by Mayor's Committee on National Defense, holding recruiting rallies on street corners. Evening—Visit Coney Island; officers attend Winter Garden performance as guests of management.

Thursday—Brooklyn Day. Leave Seventy-first Regiment Armory, 3:30 P. M., and proceed to Brooklyn via Manhattan Bridge, stopping at Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn, for recruiting rally. March to Prospect Park Circle, escorted by battalion of Fourteenth Regiment, for reception by Borough President Pounds and committee. Supper for men at Fourteenth Regiment Armory; dinner for officers at Crescent Athletic Club. Return to New York by trolley or boat, (to be decided later.)

Friday—Detachments man recruiting tents at Columbus Circle, Bryant Park, Union Square, Madison Square, and City Hall Park. Bands and pipers tour city in buses, holding rallies. Evening—Mass meeting in Madison Square Garden. Speakers, Lord Northcliffe, James M. Beck, and others. Admission free, but by ticket obtainable at headquarters, 280 Broadway.

Saturday—Farewell parade of entire force on Fifth Avenue in the afternoon. Torchlight "tattoo" in Central Park in the evening.

Gil Nicholls, a well-known golf professional, and metropolitan open champion, tried to enlist in the British army yesterday, but was rejected because of injuries he suffered in an auto wreck some years ago.

Helps Recruiting.

The enthusiasm aroused by the arrival of the Canadian Highlanders appeared to have a beneficial effect upon recruiting for the United States Army, and 186 men were enlisted yesterday by Colonel R. E. Walsh, in charge of recruiting for the regulars in New York.

Patrolman John Cavell of the New York Police Department, a cousin of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was shot by the Germans, yesterday enlisted in the United States Marine Corps.

NEW YORK NEARING ITS RECRUIT QUOTA

Led Country in Enlistments Sunday and Monday—Showing by States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—New York State now needs fewer than 2,000 men to round out its quota in the regular army to full war strength. On April 1 New York needed 18,226 men to accomplish this. Since that date the State has furnished 16,316 recruits for the army. This means that 1,910 recruits will round out New York's quota.

New York on Saturday and Sunday led the country in army recruiting by furnishing 162 men. The State is now not far behind the total of 16,489 men that has been furnished to the army since April 1 by Pennsylvania. The States that have furnished the most recruits to the army now rank: Pennsylvania, 16,489; New York, 16,316, and Illinois, 13,605.

The daily statement on army recruiting follows:

	Obtained July 14 & 15.	Total to July 15.		Obtained July 14 & 15.	Total to July 15.
Alabama	10	1,479	*Nebraska	13	2,572
Arizona	..	205	*Nevada	12	708
Arkansas	10	865	N. Hamp.	..	383
*California	49	5,174	N. Jersey	33	4,973
Colorado	13	1,359	N. Mexico	3	240
Conn.	28	1,552	New York	162	16,316
Delaware	5	281	N. Carolina	16	1,097
Dist. of C.	1	337	N. Dakota	12	538
Florida	20	1,197	Ohio	84	6,628
Georgia	13	3,620	Oklahoma	28	1,913
*Idaho	6	79[illegible]	*Oregon	8	2,445
*Illinois	51	13,605	*Penn.	105	16,489
*Indiana	40	7,710	R. Island	5	571
Iowa	12	3,899	S. Carolina	6	828
Kansas	22	3,072	S. Dakota	5	778
Kentucky	11	2,597	Tennessee	20	1,945
Louisiana	9	1,529	Texas	37	5,245
Maine	16	685	*Utah	7	1,436
Maryland	33	1,067	Vermont	2	89
Mass.	61	6,384	Virginia	11	1,139
*Michigan	32	6,544	Washington	30	1,732
Minnesota	32	3,006	West Va.	16	1,465
Mississippi	4	868	Wisconsin	9	1,604
Missouri	45	6,370	*Wyoming	11	527
*Montana	19	1,157			

*Quota secured.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total acceptances for July 14 and 15, 1,177.
Total acceptances since April 1, 147,116.

THREAT TO KILL WILSON.

Cpponent of Draft Arrested In Chicago Because of Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Secret Service agents today arrested a man by the name of John Natchke, who is charged with having threatened the life of the President. Natchke was arrested at the plant of the Illinois Tool Company, where he has been employed as a machinist.

According to Government operatives, he was instrumental in promoting what was called the self-defense league, in opposition to the conscription law. He is said to have made such statements as the following in his propaganda work against the draft:

"If they draft you, when you get into the trenches shoot your officers first, and then surrender to the Germans.

"If they draft my brother and he is killed, I will kill Wilson. If they draft me and I get killed, my brother will get Wilson.

"If I am drafted and can't get away, they will have to feed, dress, undress, bathe me, &c."

Peter Drantzburg of the Secret Service has obtained affidavits from three persons, fellow-employes of Natchke, who swear Natchke made the above statements. He is said to have been an object of suspicion for several months.

The brother referred to in the threats to kill the President is said to be Joseph Natchke, a man high in the Socialist organization. He is being sought by Government agents.

JUNE COTTON CONSUMPTION

Was 575,122 Bales, a Slight Increase Over June, 1916.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The amount of cotton consumed in the United States during June, 1917, according to statistics compiled by the Census Bureau, was 575,122 bales, compared with 570,597 bales for the corresponding month in 1916. The amount of cotton on hand in consuming establishments on June 30 was 1,749,738 bales, against 1,635,089 bales for the same date last year, and the amounts in public storage and at compresses were 1,406,821 and 1,520,370 bales, respectively.

Linters not included above were 83,714 bales consumed during June in 1917 and 68,063 bales in 1916, 122,743 bales in hand in consuming establishments on June 30, 1917, and 94,543 bales in 1916, and 231,865 bales in public storage and at compresses in 1917 and 169,712 bales in 1916.

Vacuum Oil Co., Bayonne, N. J.
Boiler House Extension.
E. B. Van Leuvan, Engineer.

"Turner for Concrete"

"Unforeseen difficulties" explain many a delay. Experience anticipates them.

Turner has 15 years' experience, 627 concrete contracts to bank upon.

TURNER Construction Co

Genuine Shantung Silk Suits $15.00

CONSISTING of Coat and Trousers, which divide your admiration between the *exceptionally smart style* and the *exceptionally low price.*

$20 for extra-heavy-weight Shantung Silk Suits.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Sales Possibilities

UNQUESTIONABLY there are undeveloped selling possibilities in YOUR business, and the chances are that we can point them out to you.

We have developed a great many "possibilities" into actual sales at a surprisingly low cost.

PHILIP KOBBÉ CO.
Selling · Advertising · Merchandising
212 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

TWO-PIECE SUITS

$10.00 and $12.50

Lightweight Homespun Mixtures

WASHABLE NON-SHRINKABLE

A practical light weight suit for Summer wear

SPORT COATS | PALM BEACH GOLF SUITS | FLANNEL TROUSERS

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

Closed All Day Saturday During July and August

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
SPECIALIZE IN
HAND-TAILORED
Khaki Uniforms
at $16

We have to!

The number of officers and men who refuse to be uniformed by machinery and insist upon the fine workmanship of the Franklin Simon tailors grows steadily day by day.

They get regulation Army lines, of course, but they realize that there is a peculiar grace and beauty about a finely hand-tailored uniform which cannot be obtained from purely mechanical processes.

Also, Uniforms in superior quality cloths, either ready-for-service or to order, at the following prices:
Uniforms of Olive Drab Serge . $39 to $53
Uniforms of Olive Drab Melton . . 42
Army Coats of Olive Drab Melton . 48

Special terms on contract orders for uniforms or other equipment

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

A&F Co.

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

The Fighting Sportsman

American sportsmen — the gun-fighters of the world—achieved and have protected American liberty.

A nation of Daniel Boones and Davy Crocketts—life in the open has ever appealed to us.

This house is headquarters for the Outdoor Man—sportsman or soldier.

It has not just awakened to the outdoor needs of men going to the front.

For over twenty years it has been developing—perfecting—outdoor equipment, working out ideas which best meet the needs of Army men and sportsmen.

Abercrombie & Fitch outdoor clothing—be it officer's uniform or sportsman's apparel—like their camp equipment, are the world's standards.

They are the accepted paraphernalia of the fighting sportsman.

Abercrombie & Fitch Tents and Camp Equipment

Tents for the camper, the canoeist, the motorist, the fisherman—beginning with a "lean-to" at $3.60, up to a permanent Summer home at $200.

Materials which have been developed by this house.

Military tents for officers and for hospital units—equipment which is thoroughbred in every way.

The "Coleman 58"—the standard one-man officer's tent and bedding roll combined—the invention of an Army officer, $40.

Separate bedding rolls, cots, cook kits, Army blankets, duffle bags, toilet rolls, shaving kits, Hello metal mirrors and first-aid cases.

Every known article which adds to the comfort of life in the open.

Soldiers' and Sportsmen's Footwear

A. & F. Army shoe—best in the world, $12.00.

Golf and Tennis Shoes, for men and women—largest assortment ever shown; and special footwear for hunting, fishing, exploring.

A. & F. Officers' Puttees, cut from right-and-left patterns, hand-shaped and finished over improved forms—black or tan, $8.50.

Special boots for officers, of cordovan, $25.

Cordovan Puttees, $18.

A. & F. Spiral puttees, $3.50.

Write for New Booklet on Officers' Outfits.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President

Madison Avenue and 45th St.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

CITY'S DRAFT LISTS ARE NEARLY READY

Work of Numbering All Men Who Registered Will Be Completed Tonight.

WARNING AGAINST DELAY

Members of Exemption Boards Cannot Resign Now, and Failure to Serve Is a Misdemeanor.

Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling, who is the State representative of the Federal and State draft officials in this city, announced last night that New York's 160 local exemption board will have completed their preliminary work by midnight tonight. Mr. Conkling added that the boards in all parts of the city are now working at top speed, and he expected the registration card of every man of draft age will have been properly numbered before sundown today. All the cards will be made out in duplicate, one set going to Albany and the other to Washington.

All day yesterday and late into the night the big bundles containing the numbered cards were being delivered to Mr. Conkling in the offices of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. The work for the entire city was centralized yesterday; a representative of Commissioner of Elections Edward F. Boyle was on duty at the Mayor's Committee office checking up the returns of the various Assembly district registration boards and seeing to it that the cards were delivered without delay to the exemption boards. In cases where exemption boards were short of clerical help, or where only one or two members of the board were at work, Mr. Conkling hurried the needed assistance to them. The greatest delay reported was in certain districts where the population is almost entirely foreign, but even in these districts the handicap was overcome and the cards will be ready by tonight.

To prevent delay caused by slackers among members of the local exemption boards Mr. Conkling made public a ruling by the Adjutant General to stop these slackers from resigning. Hereafter, it was announced, no resignation will be accepted, and in each case failure to serve on the local board will be a misdemeanor, subject to imprisonment for not more than one year.

The regulations require that the names of all registered men in an exemption district shall be posted in the headquarters of the various boards as soon as the men are given their serial numbers. It is expected that by Thursday these lists will all be displayed. All the 189 boards have reported headquarters except four in Manhattan and one each in Brooklyn and Richmond. The list is as follows:

Manhattan.

No.
89—P. S. 38, Clark and Dominick Sts.
90—P. S. 95, W. Houston and Clarkson Sts.
91—P. S. 1, Henry and Oliver Sts.
92—P. S. 116 Henry St.
93—229 East Broadway.
94—191 Grand St.
95—P. S. 21, 260 Mott St.
96—Bowery Y. M. C. A., 8 East 3d St.
97—P. S. 141 Henry and Gouverneur Sts.
98—P. S. 17, Broome and Sheriff Sts.
99—P. S. 88, Rivington and Lewis Sts.
100—P. S. 3, 490 Hudson St.
101—P. S. 33, Hudson and Grove Sts.
102—P. S. 30, 290 East 88th St.
103—P. S. 105, 209 East 4th St.
104—P. S. 100, 289 East 4th St.
105—P. S. 64, 351 West 18th St.
106—P. S. 35, 418 West 28th St.
107—P. S. 62, Hester and Essex Sts.
108—P. S. 137, Grand and Essex Sts.
109—P. S. 137, Grand and Essex Sts.
110—P. S. 33, 307 West 36th St.
111—Parochial School, 33d St., near 9th Av.
112—P. S. 63, 4th St., east of 1st Av.
113—P. S. 25, 4th St., west of 1st Av.
114—202 St. Mark's Place.
115—P. S. 17, 48th St., west of 8th Av.
116—P. S. 17, 48th St., west of 8th Av.
117—P. S. 61, 12th St., east of Avenue B.
118—Stuyvesant H. S., 15th St., near 1st Av.
119—230 East 18th St.
120—West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57th St.
121—P. S. 141, 62 West 58th St.
122—P. S. 14, 225 East 27th St.
123—P. S. 116, 33d St., near 2d Av.
124—P. S. 87, 77th St., near Amsterdam Av.
125—P. S. 87, 77th St., near Amsterdam Av.
126—P. S. 93, 93d St. and Amsterdam Av.
127—P. S. 72, 200 East 76th St.
128—P. S. 125, 1st Av. and 51st St.
129—247 Central Park West.
130—Patriotic League, B'way and 105th St.
131—P. S. 59, 238 East 97th St.
132—Not reported.
133—Not reported.
134—P. S. 165, 225 West 108th St.
135—P. S. 46, Amsterdam Av. and 129th St.
136—Not reported.
137—P. S. 117, 170 East 77th St.
138—P. S. 53, 3d Av. and 79th St.
139—P. S. 68, 116 West 128th St.
140—P. S. 119, 155 West 133d St.
141—Not reported.
142—P. S. 77, 86th St. and 1st Av.
143—P. S. 66, 88th St. east of 1st Av.
144—P. S. 5, Edgecombe Av. and 140th St.
145—Prof. Palmer's office, City College.
146—P. S. 186, 145th St. west of Amsterdam Av.
147—330 West 150th St.
148—22d Regt. Armory, Ft. Washington Av. and 168th St.
149—P. S. 132, Wadsworth Av. and 182d St.
150—166 East 91st St.
151—1,598 Lexington Av.
152—231 East 104th St.
153—12 West 11th St.
154—Julia Richman H. S., 60 West 13th St.
155—P. S. 86, Lexington Av. and 96th St.
156—P. S. 72, Lexington Av. and 106th St.
157—P. S. 103, Madison Av. and 119th St.
158—P. S. 67, 120 West 46th St.
159—P. S. 184, 121 East 81st St.
160—P. S. 83, 110th St., east of 3d Av.
161—P. S. 102, 335 East 113th St.
162—228 East 116th St.
163—Hunter College, Park Av. and 68th St.
164—P. S. 6, 85th St. and Madison Av.
165—P. S. 30, 125th St., West of 2d Av.
166—P. S. 39, 125th St., west of 2d Av.
167—107 East 125th St.
168—Wadleigh H. S., 114th St. and 7th Av.
169—P. S. 184, 117th St., west of Lenox Av.
170—Harlem Chamber of Commerce, Lenox Av. and 126th St.

Brooklyn

23—Bar Association, 158 Montague St.
24—99-105 Myrtle Av.
25—P. S. 7, York and Jay Sts.
26—P. S. 14, Concord and Navy Sts.
27—Public Library, Clinton and Union Sts.
28—108 Pierrepont St.
29—Municipal Court, Lee Av. and Clymer St.
30—P. S. 71 Heyward St., near Lee Av.
31—P. S. 35, Decatur St. and Lewis Av.
32—P. S. 170, Patchen Av. and Monroe St.
33—P. S. 55, Stockton St., near Marcy Av.
34—P. S. 79, Kosciusko St., between Sumner and Lewis Avs.
35—823 Hart St.
36—P. S. 40, 16th St. and 4th Av.
37—P. S. 172, 4th Av. and 29th St.
38—P. S. 133, Butler St., near 4th Av.
39—P. S. 32, Hoyt and President Sts.
40—P. S. 2, 62d Av. and 47th St.
41—404 55th St.
42—P. S. 170, 6th Av. and 71st St.
43—P. S. 127, 7th Av., corner 79th St.
44—P. S. 111, Sterling Place, near Vanderbilt Av.
45—Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place.
46—P. S. 45, Lafayette Av., near Classon Av.
47—P. S. 3, Hancock St., near Bedford Av.
48—Manual Training High School, 7th Av. and 4th St.
49—Public Library, 6th Av. and 9th St.
50—388 Humboldt St.
51—144 Davis St.
52—P. S. 50, South 3d St. and Driggs Av.
53—P. S. 148, Havemeyer and North 6th Sts.
54—P. S. 38, North 7th St., near Bedford Av.
55—37 Herbert St.
56—691 Manhattan Av.
57—2,215 Coney Island Av.
58—Coney Island Av. and Avenue O.
59—New Utrecht High School, 86th St., near 18th Av.
60—Atlantic Republican Club house, 67th St., between New Utrecht Av. and 16th Av.
61—P. S. 130, Ocean Parkway and Fort Hamilton Av.
62—Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St.
63—P. S. 44, Throop and Putnam Avs.
64—Commercial High School, Albany Av. and Dean St.
65—P. S. 207, Eastern Parkway and Schenectady Av.
66—Erasmus Hall H. S., Flatbush and Church Avs.
67—P. S. 139, Cortelyou and Rugby Road.
68—P. S. 148, Linwood St. and Arlington Av.
69—1,201 Myrtle Av. (Cigar store.)
70—P. S. 123, Irving and Willoughby Av.
71—P. S. 56, Bushwick Av. and Madison St.
72—P. S. 75, Evergreen Av. and Grove St.
73—230 Graham Av.
74—P. S. 21, McKibbin St., near Manhat. Av.
75—P. S. 141, McKibbin and Leonard Sts.
76—809 Wyckoff Av.
77—2,893 Fulton St.
78—3,290 Atlantic Av.
79—Not reported.
80—P. S. 72, New Lots Road and Livonia Av., (temporarily.)
81—P. S. 158, Belmont Av. and Ashford St.
82—P. S. 28, Herkimer St. and Ralph Av.
83—P. S. 144, Howard and St. Mark's Avs.
84—P. S. 63, Hinsdale St. and Glenmore Av.
85—P. S. 84, Stone and Glenmore Avs.
86—P. S. 178, Blake Av. and Bristol St.
87—P. S. 125, Rockaway and Thatford Avs.
88—P. S. 114, Remsen Av., near Avenue F.

Bronx.

1—P. S. 43, Brown Place and 138th St.
2—P. S. 22, 599 East 144th St.
3—P. S. 30, Brooke Av. and 141st St.
4—P. S. 39, Longwood Av. and Beck St.
5—1,025 East 163d St.
6—P. S. 12, Overing St.
7—P. S. 21—White Plains Av. and 225th St.
8—391 East 140th St.
9—Hupfel Building, 161st St. and 3d Av.
10—P. S. 88, 417 East 160th St.
11—1,053 7th Av.
12—Morris H. S., Boston Road and 166th St.
13—P. S. 40, Prospect Av. and Jennings St.
14—1,736 Crotona Park East.
15—P. S. 4, Fulton and 3d Avs.
16—Borough Hall, Tremont and 3d Avs.
17—P. S. 32, Beaumont Av. and 183d St.
18—P. S. 11, Ogden Av. and 169th St.
19—Park Comm'rs office, Claremont Park.
20—Guild Hall, University Heights.
21—P. S. 53, Jerome Av. and 184th St.
22—P. S. 35, Jerome Av. and 184th St.

Queens.

171—Bryant H. S., Wilbur Av. and Radde St., Long Island City.
172—158 Grand Av., Astoria.
173—P. S. 84, Albert St., near Ditmars Av., Long Island City.
174—P. S. 11, Woodside.
175—Police station, B'way and Court St., Newtown.
176—P. S. 27, 13th St. and 1st Av., College Pt.
177—Not reported.
178—616 Onderdonk Av., Ridgewood.
179—Myrtle and Myrtle Avs., Ridgewood.
180—P. S. 91, Central and Fosdick Avs., Glendale.
181—Public Library, Rockaway Beach.
182—4,170 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven.
183—Richmond Hill H. S., Richmond Hill.
184—Not reported.
185—Jamaica H. S., Jamaica.

Richmond.

186—154 Stuyvesant Place, Tompkinsville.
187—P. S. 20, Port Richmond.
188—P. S. 14, Stapleton.
189—Not reported.

The offices of the Mayor's Committee, in the Stewart Building, will remain open tonight until every board has sent in its cards. The six boards which have organized but which have not sent in the location of their headquarters have been requested promptly to send that information to Mr. Conkling or to Philip J. McCook, the Director of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense.

SEND 14 GERMANS TO A PRISON CAMP

Ex-German Consul General at Mexico City in Lot Shipped to Fort Oglethorpe.

CLEARING ELLIS ISLAND

Ex-Asylum Inmate Who Says He Placed Bombs in Cargo Ships Held Pending Investigation.

Fourteen Germans, classed as "dangerous aliens" were removed from the internment camp on Ellis Island yesterday and started South to the prison camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. The men were in charge of ten United States Deputy Marshals and as many more policemen. They were transferred from the Battery to the Pennsylvania Station in police patrol autos. At the station they were handed over to United States Army officers, who left with them for Oglethorpe at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Among the men transferred to the Southern camp, were Karl Heynen, the former Treasurer of the Bridgeport Projectile Company, at one time the German Consul General at Mexico City, and the representative in Mexico of the Hamburg-American line. Heynen came to this country shortly after the beginning of the war, and according to the Federal agents became one of the most powerful of the German agents operating in the United States. Borgermeister, at one time confidential Secretary to Dr. Heinrich Albert, who was the financial direction of the German propaganda in the United States, was another of the Germans taken South. Others in the party were Eric Gruenert and Max Wilhelm, said to be expert wireless operators; Gustav Hanfeld, who escaped from a German ship which was interned in South America and managed to make his way to New York; Carl M. Harmann, a former employe of Heynen and Karl Henchel and Adolph Joachimison, who were recently brought to New York from Porto Rico.

Four men who were recently seized secretly in New York were also started south for Oglethorpe. These men are Robert Auer, Alphonse Schader, Heinrich Lumbrumpf, and Paul Seidels.

A note reading "For my sake don't tell the police anything" was delivered to a young woman patient in the Hudson Street Hospital yesterday morning. The woman is Miss Bertha Wright of Norwich, Conn., and the man who sent the note is a man who gave his name as Edward Harrington, who was later taken into custody, and under cross-examination by the police is said to have made the statement in writing that in 1916 he was employed by agents of the German Government to place bombs in the cargoes of ships plying between American and allied ports in Europe. The man was turned over to the Federal authorities, who are now investigating his story. The fact that the prisoner was at one time an inmate in a Connecticut asylum for the insane leads the authorities to doubt the truth of the information.

The woman in the case, according to the police records, attempted to commit suicide in a Greenwich Street hotel on Sunday. When the note was delivered at the hospital yesterday morning the police were called in and Detectives Skelley and Sullivan of Headquarters were informed that it had been written by Harrington, who was arrested at the hotel in which the woman had attempted her life.

The story Harrington told to agents of the Department of Justice was that he was in New York the latter part of 1915 seeking a job when he fell in with a German who told him he could make money easily and in large sums if he would agree to place bombs on certain ships. He said that in January, 1916, he had placed a bomb in a case of dried apricots which was later placed in the cargo hold of the British steamship Hellenea. The bomb exploded, he said, but failed to do the damage expected. Later he said he was designated to place a bomb on the American liner New York, but refused to do so.

ANTI-DRAFT AGITATOR HELD.

Law Unconstitutional, Plea of Meyer Graubard, Professional Orator.

Meyer Graubard, nephew of ex-Alderman Morris Graubard, was arraigned in the Federal Court yesterday on indictment charging him with failing to register under the provisions of the Selective Draft law. Graubard pleaded not guilty and said that the reason he had failed to register was because he considered the law unconstitutional and un-American. He gave his profession as an orator for the "East Side Agitators' Association," and said he was paid so much per day for agitating. Judge Learned Hand set Graubard's trial for next Monday and fixed bail at $1,000.

Five indictments charging Arthur E. Luzzi, the "official identification ring" peddler with having falsely impersonated a Government officer so as to defraud soldiers at Van Cortlandt Park and elsewhere, and also with unlawfully wearing the uniform of a Captain, was arraigned in the Federal District Court for pleading yesterday.

After Luzzi had pleaded not guilty to the batch of indictments, at the request of Assistant United States District Attorney Harold A. Content, Judge Hand fixed bail at $2,500, and set the date of trial for next Tuesday.

Four of the indictments charge that Luzzi, by falsely representing that the rings he was selling were officia., collected $23 from soldiers.

MOSQUITOS ROUT WORKMEN

Contractors at Camp Upton Find Them a Great Problem.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 16.—The mosquitos have been very troublesome at the east end of Long Island this Summer and at no point are they worse than about the flatlands on which the United States is erecting the camp for conscripts which will be known as Camp Upton.

The contractors who are working at the camp are having trouble in keeping men, although they are paying wages that in the past have been unheard of in this region. The pay for common labor is $2.50 a day, and skilled men are getting not less than $5 a day.

Men coming from New York find the conditions so bad that they do not stay long, and the contractors are said to be seeking native workmen in the hope they will be able to stand the swarms of insects better. The soldiers now here are suffering considerably. They work with netting over their faces and hands, but the insects bite through their shirts and trousers.

GUARDS' FREE RIDES AT END.

Federal Statute Forbids Courtesy from the Car Companies.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, announced yesterday that the privilege of riding free on the lines of the company which was given to officers and members of the National Guard of the State would cease because the guard had left the service of the State and been mustered into the Federal service. The privilege of free transportation can be no longer extended, Mr. Shonts explained, because of a Federal statute forbidding the acceptance of volunteer service for the Government, except in cases of sudden emergency involving loss of life or the destruction of property.

Hereafter no uniformed men, except the city's policemen and firemen, will be permitted to ride free.

LINER TO FLY PAPAL FLAG.

Germans Promise Protection to Archbishop on Way to Rome.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—When Archbishop Benaventura Cerretti sails shortly from an American port on an Italian liner for Rome to become Assistant Papal Secretary of State, the ship will fly the papal flag under an arrangement by which Germany has promised immunity from submarine attack. Ambassador Riano of Spain obtained the promise.

Archbishop Cerretti until recently was apostolic delegate to New South Wales, and for ten years was Auditor of the delegation here.

Hopes Draft Will Find Her Son.

Mrs. Angela Maria Monaco D'Amato of 240 East 148th Street has asked for assistance in the search for her son, Nicola D'Amato, 23 years old, who disappeared from his home in West Virginia four years ago. She hopes that he may be found by means of the system set up by the selective draft law, and she has written to the War Department asking whether her son has been enrolled under the law.

THE LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

Offers

5%

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

On New York City Real Estate

Safest Investment in the World

59 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

LION ROLL

WITH LINKS AND BUTTONS

15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Help Us Stop

The Returned Goods Abuse and Eliminate Waste

In supporting the plan of Mr. A. W. Shaw, Chairman of the

Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defence

we ask our patrons to endeavor to return as few goods as possible. Merchandise thoughtlessly and carelessly bought, and afterwards returned means

Waste, Decreased Efficiency,

Loss to the Merchant,

Higher Cost to the Public

¶ It is everyone's patriotic duty to eliminate waste. Help us save and the saving will be yours.

The following rule will be absolutely enforced on and after August 1st, 1917:
No goods will be received for credit or exchange that are not offered to us within seven days from receipt. This rule does not apply to merchandise that is sold on a strictly non-returnable basis for sanitary or other reasons.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

DRAFT PROBLEMS CALL FOR STUDY

Continued from Page 1.

tion of these causes will keep the local boards fully occupied, leaving to the more deliberative superior boards the entire handling of the much more vexing questions of industrial exemption.

CALL CENSUS BASIS FOR DRAFT PADDED

Senators Lodge, Brandegee, and Pomerene Attack Figures—Bureau Is Asked to Explain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Padding of census figures in various Northern States so as to work inequality in the operation of the selective draft system was charged by Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Brandegee of Connecticut, and Pomerene of Ohio, in a Senate debate today over a resolution calling on the Census Bureau to explain how it had arrived at its method of calculation. The three Senators alleged that severe injustice would be done many communities if the system was not revised so as to make a more equitable draft throughout the country. Two of the Senators are Republicans, the other a Democrat and a firm supporter of the Administration.

Both Senators Lodge and Brandegee criticised the system as giving exemption to huge numbers of aliens in various communities, while forcing nativeborn and naturalized Americans to enlist in greater proportion, virtually to fight for the aliens who will stay at home. Senator Lodge insisted that either aliens ought to be obliged to fight in their own countries or the draft system should be changed so that the quota of enlisted men in these largely alien communities would not be so great.

Senator Brandegee said that the Administration appeared to have created a draft system that relieved the South of "anywhere near the proportion of conscripts that the North must provide." Senator Lodge contended that the Census Bureau ought to explain at once the padding of figures.

Resolution Asks Information.

The resoluion calling for information on the selective draft, as put in by Senator Brandegee, was adopted. It reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby directed to furnish to the Senate information which will disclose the methods and plans or system used in estimating the population of cities and States for the purpose of military draft or conscription by the Bureau of the Census, and also to transmit to the Senate said estimates of population.

"I am sure," said Senator Brandegee, "that every State in the Union desires to furnish its full quota of troops for this great war in proper proportion to its population. I desire, however, to call attention not only to the injury done to the States and to the cities by overestimating their population, but it so happens, as shown by a table put into the record by the junior Senator from New York, Mr. Calder, that, inasmuch as all the aliens in this country are exempt from the draft, and inasmuch as the proportion of aliens in many of the Southern States varies from one-half of 1 per cent. to 1 or perhaps 2 per cent., while the proportion of aliens in some of the Northern States varies from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. of the population, the result of exempting all of the aliens from the draft is not only to excuse them from service, but to place, pro rata, according to the total population of a State, upon American citizens the burden of defending the lives and properties of the aliens who are enjoying the benefits of the institutions of this country."

Senator Brandegee cited New Britain, Conn., as a striking example of the way in which the exemption of aliens was working a distinct hardship upon the native-born and naturalized American population. He said:

"Somebody wrote me the other day that they had taken a poll of several of the large factories in the town of New Britain which developed that there were 3,500 aliens and 3,500 American citizens engaged in those two or three factories. The result is that the 3,500 aliens are going to remain there, while a large proportion of the 3,500 Americans are going to be drafted and sent abroad to defend the 3,500 aliens who are exempt.

"No matter how patriotic men may be or how willing to submit their destiny to the turn of the wheel and to the gamble of the draft, they do not want to play with loaded dice, and they do not want to take twice the chance of being drawn to go to death and disease that a man has to take if he lives in some other State. To that extent it seems to me a tremendous wrong was committed, or, to put it mildly, most mildly, a great mistake was made in our draft law."

Explained as Unavoidable.

"When the bill was before the Military Committee," interjected Senator Reed, "I called attention to what was substantially the very thing the Senator is now speaking of. The point perhaps was slightly different, but it was the same in principle. The War Department officials explained that they had no practical way of avoiding this difficulty. I thought then and I think now it would have been easy enough. But I learned then and I have been learning ever since that it is a kind of heresy for anybody to differ with department heads who come here with one of their 'ready to wear' bills."

"I, too, have consulted with the military authorities," Senator Brandegee went on. "I submitted a letter from the Governor of my State to one of the high military authorities. He thinks that as only 687,000 are to be drafted in the first call, the inequality complained of will not be very serious when spread over the entire country. But be that as it may, there is no reason why men who have lived in this country and are living here, sending their children to our schools, paying taxes here, and accumulating property here, should not fight for the preservation of this country in this great emergency.

"If there are any provisions in our treaties with foreign countries that their subjects residing here shall be exempt from draft, I have no doubt that as to the aliens residing in this country, who are subjects of the countries with which we are in alliance in this war, every single country would waive any exemption contained in such a treaty; and, of course, the individual alien in this country could take no advantage of it."

"There have been the same inequalities in Ohio as those referred to by the Senator from Connecticut as existing in his own State," said Senator Pomerene. "The population of Ohio, according to the Federal Census of 1910, was 4,770,000. The population used as a basis for calculation and credited to Ohio to-day is more than 6,000,000. My own city, Canton, has 75,000 population, according to the best judgment of our citizens, based on calculations by the publishers of the City Directory. I am quite sure that Canton's population does not exceed 80,000, but according to the Census Bureau's figures it is 177,000.

Overestimates in Ohio.

"Akron, according to the best judgment of its citizens, has a population of 125,000, certainly not over 150,000. Its population has been growing by leaps and bounds, but not to meet the Census Bureau's credit of 380,000 population. Cleveland has about 800,000, but the Census Bureau estimates it 1,125,000. Of course is going to work a grave injustice."

"This matter of the resident alien, which creates such an injustice in the distribution of the draft, is a matter of the greatest importance," said Senator Lodge. "Aliens ought not to be counted for the draft unless they are going to be drafted. If they won't serve in the armies of their own countries they ought to be exposed to the draft here. It is a matter for the speedy attention of the executive branch of our Government and for immediate legislation. This should come without any delay at all.

"It is perfectly apparent from the astonishing figures that have been given by the Senator from Connecticut and the Senator from Ohio that Northern cities and Northern States are having their census estimates padded in order to make their proportion of the draft heavier, whereas, as recent public statements show, those of the Southern States are being reduced by the same beneficent authority.

"We are accustomed to bearing the taxation burden and seeing the receipts from taxation spent somewhere else, but I think it is a little hard to have our census figures padded so that we shall give more than our proportion of soldiers when the other section gives less."

The Census Bureau estimates for the draft were based upon registration figures instead of upon actual probable populations. Officials of the Provost Marshal General's office have explained that this was done to distribute the draft fairly among the men registered and avoid placing disproportionate burdens upon communities whose men of draft age had flocked to industrial centres.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 16.—Governor Marcus H. Holcomb tonight said:

"I am disgusted with the work of the National Board in allotting to Connecticut a draft quota of 10,977, which is absolutely unjust to this State with its thousands of munition workers and foreigners who have arrived within a few years. The State's population has been overestimated 300,000, and we are asked to furnish 4,000 more men than is fair, without any credit for enlistments since June 30."

SOME GUARDSMEN MAY GO SOON TO FRANCE

War Department Regards Many as Ready Now for Intensive Training Behind Firing Line.

WASHINGTON, July 16. — Mobilization of the National Guard for war service began today, and while no orders for embarkation of State troops for France will be given until after Aug. 5, when the entire force will be formally drafted into the United States Army, there are indications that some divisions will be regarded as ready to board transports after that date. The first clause of President Wilson's proclamation, providing for the federalization of the National Guard for the war became effective yesterday. Under it all guard units from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, and Nebraska went on the Federal payroll from that date. Approximately one-half of the total strength of the National Guard, or more than 125,000 men, is included in the force assembling.

The first step in their preparation has been to send to the armories additional clothing for their trip to the divisional training camps. Full campaign equipment will be issued at the big camps, reducing the amount of material to be transported with the troops. Supplies for the divisions are being concentrated in the depots established in the South to feed the guard units. Rapid progress is being made in relieving guard regiments which have been in the Federal service since the declaration of war guarding property. This work will be taken over largely by civilian watchmen.

It will be necessary to retain guardsmen for the protection of certain big munition works and other property vital to the conduct of the war. The department commanders will hold such troops as they deem advisable for this purpose.

The next step will be the ordering of divisions to the camp sites already selected for them. A full supply of tentage is available, department reports show; and the divisions will entrain rapidly. The most serious shortage of war equipment for the guard is in the artillery. It is regarded as practically certain that if the guard divisions are sent to France at an early date they will be equipped with French artillery on their arrival there. Presumably their first war work will be with the famous French "75s."

Departure of the guardsmen for France, it was indicated today, will be governed by the shipping problem. War Department officials regard many divisions of the State troops as virtually ready now for the intensive training behind the fighting line in France which will prepare them for their place in the trenches.

MUST SERVE ON BOARDS.

State Plans to Prosecute Any Who Resign Now and Hold Up Work.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 16.—Resignations from the draft boards must cease, and after tonight any one refusing to perform the duty assigned to him will be prosecuted, it was announced at the Adjutant General's office today.

All of the draft boards of the State have been organized, it was stated, but many members, when they realized the amount of work they were required to perform, frequently declined to serve. In some cases two members of a local board have resigned, leaving only one man in charge, and holding up the progress of the draft work.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce a Most Extraordinary

Sale of 800 Men's Genuine Panama Hats at $3.95

¶ These are all genuine South American Panama Hats, made of light weight, finely woven flexible Fibre. The styles are the very newest shown this season, including Droop Brim Trooper, Optimo, Telescope, Alpine, Sunken Crown, and Sailor shapes. We have also included many hats from regular stock that have been selling at $6, $8 and $10, making this the most remarkable sale of Panama Hats we have ever held.

Why consider a Toyo Panama (Japanese paper hat) when you can secure one of these genuine Panamas at about the same price?

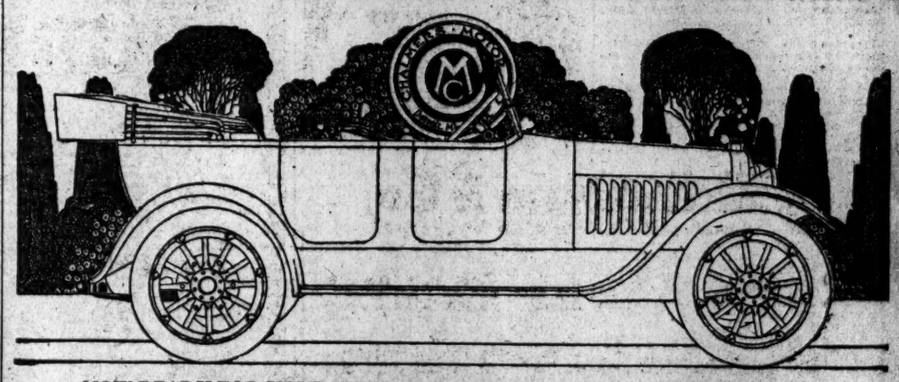
All Straw Hats Reduced to $1.95
Regardless of former prices. Panamas and Bangkoks excepted.

None sent C. O. D., Credited or Exchanged.

You should smile!

Club Cocktails

help the smile habit with a perfected flavor that never fails.



NOW READY FOR YOUR VIEW; TEN NEW CHALMERS FOR THE AUTUMN TRADE; EACH A LURE TO THE MAN WHO LIKES A THING WELL MADE; AND A SOLACE WHEN YOU FIND HOW SMALL THE COST

Possibly you did not buy a car in the Spring because of the war, but now that business is better and money easier, here's your chance to get a peek sixty days ahead at the Fall and Winter motor car types. At least at the Autumn and Winter Chalmers; and after you have seen one of them you can almost guess the rest.

Here they are:

1. A 5-passenger Chalmers that looks and acts quality.
2. A corking Roadster that any alert woman would love to drive.
3. A Speedster guaranteed to do 80 miles an hour.
4. A Town Car that will make any woman supremely happy.
5. A 7-passenger car that in comfort leaves little to the imagination.
6. A Cabriolet that is wind-proof, sun-proof and storm-proof—and alluring.
7. A Limousine that is thoroughly correct in appointment.
8. A Limousine Landaulet which speaks a volume in practicability.
9. A Sedan that is "nimble on its rolling rubber feet".
10. A Town Car Landaulet that, in our judgment, tops anything like it ever built.

All these gorgeous Chalmers are built on one chassis—a quality chassis; the bodies fully justify the chassis. One look makes you reach for your cheque book.

TOURING CAR, 5-PASSENGER	$1260	TOWN CAR, 7-PASSENGER	$3925
TOURING CAR, 7-PASSENGER	$1350	TOWN CAR, LANDAULET	$3825
STANDARD ROADSTER	$1250	LIMOUSINE, 7-PASSENGER	$2925
TOURING SEDAN	$1850	LIMOUSINE LANDAULET	$3425
CABRIOLET, 5-PASSENGER	$1625	RECORD SPEEDSTER	$2500

DUPLEX, 4-PASSENGER $1475

ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

CHALMERS SALES CO., INC., 1826-1828 BROADWAY
SERVICE STATION, 453-461 WEST 167th STREET, 2 BLOCKS EAST OF BROADWAY

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK; 3 KILLED, 5 INJURED

Steamer Grace, Which Left New York for Saloniki June 1, Hit by Torpedo.

TWO NAVAL GUNNERS HURT

Reports from London Tell of Loss of Kioto and Sylvanian on Way to This Port.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Sinking of the American steamer Grace and the killing of three men, one of them an American, and the injury of two members of the naval armed guard was announced today by the State Department.

The steamer was owned by the Standard Commercial Steamship Corporation, 15 Whitehall Street, New York. She was sunk by a torpedo from a submarine.

Those killed were E. J. Farrell of New Jersey and two aliens named Van Wyke and Anderson. Five men were injured by fire from an explosion of petroleum cargo. Three were aliens. The two naval sailors hurt were Hugh Donnelly and George Wilson.

All survivors have been landed and the inured taken to a hospital.

At the office of the Standard Commercial Steamship Corporation, 15 Whitehall Street, it was said yesterday that no official confirmation had been received of the sinking of the steamship Grace, which sailed from New York on June 1 with a general cargo for Saloniki under charter to C. B. Richard & Co. of 29 Broadway.

The Grace flew the United States flag, was armed with two guns, one forward and one at the stern, and carried a crew of forty-five, including the gunners. She was a single-screw steamship of 2,600 gross tonnage, commanded by Captain Carl Erickson, and was valued by the owners at $900,000, exclusive of the cargo. The Grace was formerly the Cuban steamship Margarcia. Her name later was the Constable Hook, and when the Commercial Steamship Corporation acquired her she became the Grace.

News was received yesterday from Lloyd's, London, by members of the New York Maritime Exchange of the sinking last week of two British freight steamships, the Sylvanian of the Leyland Line and the Kioto of the Ellerman Line, which was under charter to the White Star Line in the Manchester-New York service.

The Kioto was built at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1910, and was a single-screw steamship of 6,182 gross tonnage, 432 feet long, with 54 feet 1 inch beam and 31 feet 1 inch depth of hold. The Sylvanian was a single screw steamship of 4,858 gross tonnage, built at Stockton-on-Tees in 1914, and was 390 feet long with 50 feet 6 inches beam and 28 feet depth of hold.

Both steamships were bound for this port in ballast at the time they were sunk by the German submarine.

SPRAGUE OFFERS PLAN TO BEAT SUBMARINES

Proposes New Type of Sea Patrols Armed with a New Offensive Weapon.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Frank J. Sprague, former President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and a member of the Naval Consulting Board, presented to Secretary Daniels today a general plan, on which he has been engaged for some weeks, for coping with the submarine problem.

While no details were revealed, it is understood in a general way that the proposal is based on recognition of the principle that offensive rather than defensive measures are to be preferred in combating submarines. It is said to provide for new types of sea-going patrols, equipped in part with a new weapon of offense, whose function would be to make certain regions of the sea more perilous for submarines than for cargo boats.

If adopted the project would involve, it is said, important changes in the shipbuilding program, both merchant and naval, in order to meet the critical period of troop, supply, and munition transportation next Spring.

Neither the Secretary nor Mr. Sprague would make any detailed statement regarding the plan, which will be given consideration by department officials, and probably the General Board of the navy, before a decision is made.

300-FOOT SUBMARINE STOPS A DUTCH SHIP

Steamer Reports Latest Type of U-Boat Has a Surface Speed of Twenty Knots.

The officers of a Dutch freighter which arrived yesterday at an American port from Holland reported that the vessel was stopped on June 22 off the Norwegian coast by one of the latest type of U-boats which they declared to be at least 300 feet long.

According to the Dutch officers, the submarine had one four-inch gun mounted forward and another at the stern, two smaller quickfiring guns abreast of the conning tower and two more on the quarter aft. The officers heard that she carried a crew of ninety and could steam twenty knots on the surface and fourteen knots under water.

After the papers had been sent over from the Dutch steamship with the chief officer for examination the German commander gave permission for her to proceed. Three days later, the officers said, the freighter was stopped off the Faroe Islands by one of the older submarines about ninety feet long and another inspection of the ship's papers was made by the German commander before the Dutch steamship was allowed to continue her voyage to America.

It was stated that the German submarines were keeping closer in toward the Norwegian coast and not venturing so far out in the North Sea on account of the nets, mines, trailing drags and other devices for their capture or destruction.

OUR MEN IN FRANCE GET DOWN TO WORK

American General Arrives, Followed Shortly by the French Commander.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, July 16.—The American General arrived last evening, and today began supervising the initial work of his troops, who are now nearly all here. At noon today the General commanding the French troops, who will train with the American troops and give them the benefit of their long and varied experience also reached the camp.

The scene was impressive, the more so because of its staging in a quaint little village, which turned out to the last child to stare in wonder at the newcomers, whom they hail as saviors.

The army is fast getting down to real work, and the countryside is swarming either with squads bound to or from the training places or with supply columns. To the best of their ability the people of the entire neighborhood welcomed the newcomers with great enthusiasm, and the Americans only have language difficulties in fraternizing with their hosts. The troops almost without exception have been billeted about the countryside and are fast getting accustomed to the French ways of living. Beautiful weather has assisted materially in the speedy encampment of the troops.

The American General this afternoon paid a visit to all the positions occupied by his men.

RIDICULES OUR TROOPS.

Berlin Paper Says British and French Scoff at Americans in France

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sunday, July 15.—The Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger has still another "cheer-up" story purporting to come from Dieppe, in which it endeavors to prove that the American "Sammies" who landed at a French port are objects of ridicule among British and French officers because they are treated like heroes back from victory, "whereas the real heroes from the front were obliged to line up while the 'Sammies' marched by in triumph."

The paper says that the Belgians and French criticised this review still more.

"One must admit that it is only propaganda to stir up the war-tired people, and especially to show the pollus that they will soon be relieved of hard service. Anyway, it is certain that the officers of the Allies did not take the pomp of the arrival of the American troops seriously, and that the singing of the American 'Tipperary' evoked shouts of laughter." The words of the song, the Lokal-Anzeiger says, sounded ridiculous to the battleworn soldiers. The paper adds: "Also among the American soldiers there appears to reign a spirit that shows the way in which the troops had been deceived, just as the New Zealanders and Australians were when they came to Europe."

The paper then proceeds to ridicule the geographical knowledge of the Americans, who think they will soon have finished with the Germans. It says:

"They speak of the thousands and thousands of flying machines being built in America to destroy Germany from above. They do not contemplate their own task as difficult."

DELAY REPLY TO ARGENTINA

Germans Postpone Action Owing to Chancellorship Situation.

BUENOS AIRES, July 16.—Dr. Luis D. Molina, the Argentine Minister at Berlin, has telegraphed the Minister of Foreign Affairs that Germany's reply to the demand of the Argentine Government regarding the torpedoing of Argentine ships will be delayed for several days owing to the change in the Chancellorship.

Argentina instructed her Minister in Berlin to demand of the German Government an answer to the Argentine note calling for satisfaction for the torpedoing of the Argentine steamer Toro and the promise to cease attacks on Argentine ships.

Pending the receipt of this reply diplomatic relations between the two Governments have remained on their former basis, but a rupture is considered imminent, the general opinion being that Germany will not give the satisfaction demanded.

The instructions to Argentina's representative in Berlin to demand a reply to the Argentine note were dispatched when it appeared that the Ministerial crisis there had passed.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
264 266 268 Fifth Avenue AT 46TH ST N.Y.

REMARKABLE SALES
OF SUMMER APPAREL
INVOLVING MANY NEW VALUES NOT HERETOFORE OFFERED

Summer Suits—Formerly to $95—at $18, $35
Whatever remains from various lines of tailored styles, in checks, serges, gabardines, etc., designed for general service.

Evening Gowns—Formerly to $185—at $65, $95
Of soft, supple satin, chiffon, tulle, taffeta, gros de Londres and brocades.

Dresses—Formerly to $125—at $28, $48, $58
Of foulard, taffeta, satin, serge, Georgette crepe, jersey, etc.

Sheer Frocks—Regularly to $95—at $25, $35, $45
Of handkerchief linen, batiste, voile, gingham, crepe, organdie, etc.

Coats—Formerly to $65—at $18, $28
Various sizes, styles and materials—mostly sports shades.

Summer Hats—Regularly to $30—at $10, $15

SUE MRS. VANDERBILT TO OUST DANCE CLUB

Neighbors Declare That Resort in Her Stable Is a Nuisance and Should Be Abated.

BASED ON EXCISE RAID

Music, Laughter, and Chauffeurs' Yells Bar Sleep Near Club de Vingt, Complaint Recites.

Mrs. Alice G. Vanderbilt, widow of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., who under her husband's will has the life use of the house at Fifty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue and the premises at 42 East Fifty-eighth Street, formerly the Vanderbilt stable, was made defendant in the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit to declare that the Club de Vingt, now occupying the property at 42 East Fifty-eighth Street, is a nuisance which should be abated.

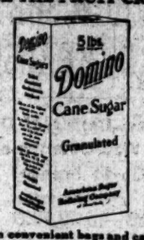
Mrs. Vanderbilt is joined as a defendant with Mrs. Anna K. M. Hawksworth, President of the Club de Vingt, and the club itself, on the ground that the club has been conducted illegally and in such a way as to disturb the neighbors with Mrs. Vanderbilt's full knowledge and consent. The suit arises from the raid made on the premises last Winter by agents of the Excise Department, when they seized a large stock of liquors on the ground that the club had no license to sell intoxicants.

The complaint, in which an injunction is asked, is brought by the Swetland Realty Company, owner of an apartment hotel at 46 East Fifty-eighth Street; Mrs. David E. Simon of 38 East Fifty-eighth Stret, and others ownng property in the immediate vicinity of the club. The plaintiffs say that Mrs. Hawkesworth conducts a dance hall in the premises and that prior to the establishment of the club the neighborhood was quiet and free from objectionable business or trade. The complaint recites that the premises, although alleged to be conducted as a club, are open to the public at $1 admission from the afternoon to 7 P. M. and from 11 P. M. to 3 A. M., and that it is not a club, but is conducted so as to limit those who are admitted to the dance hall.

The plaintiffs tells of the excise raid on the premises, and say that subsequently Mrs. Hawkesworth caused a liquor license to be issued to one William P. Duchesne, but when the plaintiffs started proceedings to revoke the license on the ground that the consents of the required number of neighboring property owners had not been obtained, Duchesne gave up his license voluntarily, and since then "intoxicating liquors have been sold, and are still sold, under various tricks, pretenses, and devices by which the defendant and her associates are endeavoring to conceal and disguise such violation of the law."

The plaintiffs say that the nuisance arises from dance music, the loud talk and laughter of the patrons, and the shouting of the chauffeurs of a line of automobiles in front of the place. It is also alleged that vaudeville performances are given without a license.

SAVE THE FRUIT CROP



Sold in convenient bags and cartons
Everybody likes Preserved Plums. Put them up now.
"Sweeten it with Domino"
Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Store Opens 8:30 A. M.

Macy's
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St

Store Closes 5:30 P. M.

The Second Week of the
July Clearance Sale of
MEN'S SUITS

Extends This Opportunity For Economical Clothes-Investment.

Lot No. 1 $13.75 | Lot No. 2 $16.75
Lot No. 3 $20.50 | Lot No. 4 $24.50

Every Garment Was Taken From Our Regular Stock and Reduced Considerably from Its Regular Price

But if we had purchased them now they would sell for 15% to 20% more than the original prices—which were "Lowest-in-the-City."

Many men have been shopping around—looking over the sales held elsewhere—and then came here because they knew that our cash buying and cash selling policy made possible a better selection at more interesting prices.

The Fabrics
Fancy Mixed Cheviots, Fancy Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Cassimeres, Homespuns and Flannels. No Blues or Blacks included in this sale.

The Models
English Soft Roll Sacks, Conservative Styles, Pinch Backs, Norfolk Models and Double Breasted Coats. All Sizes—but not every size in every style at every price.

Clearance Sale of YOUTHS' SUITS, $8.49
Sizes 15 to 19.—*Suits that were $9.75, $12.75, $14.75 and $17.50*
Our Entire Stock of Mixed Suits, which includes Tweeds, Flannels, Unfinished Worsteds, and Homespuns, in Pinch Back, Norfolk, Sack and Semi-Norfolk Models.

Direct Elevators on 35th Street Side to Fifth Floor, Broadway Front

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Great Subway Shoe Sale
Has Tremendous Stocks

Big Attractions for Today

Shoe Sales all over New York—an epidemic of shoe sales—yet the crowds yesterday were at GIMBELS. They found stocks so immense that every one was suited, no matter what their size or taste. And although yesterday's selling has cut the great stocks almost in two, they were so big that a splendid assortment is promised for today.

Walk-Over Shoes for Men & Women
W. L. DOUGLAS for Men
RICE & HUTCHINS for Women
and Thousands of Gimbel Shoes
At Record-Making Prices

Men's smart Shoes and Oxfords—the famous Walkover and W. L. Douglas makes. Desirable styles, and most sizes.
Men's Prices $2.65

Women's Low Shoes only—Pumps, Colonials, Oxfords. Every size and hundreds of pretty styles. Walkover, Rice & Hutchins and GIMBELS own.
Women's $1.95 to $3.50

GIMBELS—Subway Stores, Balcony

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Continuing the End-of-the-Season Clearance Sale of
Men's & Young Men's High Class Clothing

Our Entire Stock of Spring and Summer Suits
(Excepting Evening Clothes, Silk and Palm Beach Coats and Trousers)

Best Values We Have Ever Offered
The Assortment is Still Complete

$25.00, $22.50 and $20.00 Suits, Reduced to $16.75
$30.00, $27.50 and $25.00 Suits, Reduced to $20.75
$32.50, $30.00 and $27.50 Suits, Reduced to $24.75
$37.50, $35.00 and $32.50 Suits, Reduced to $28.75
$40.00 and $37.50 Suits .....Reduced to $32.75
$50.00 and $45.00 Suits .....Reduced to $36.75
No Charge for Alterations

Very Special
Men's Rain Coats
"Knickerbocker" and "Gotham" Coats
Guaranteed Rain Proof
$5.00

Men's Daylight Clothing Shop
Fourth Floor.

SAKS & COMPANY Announce
Suits of Shantung Silk for Men at $17.50

¶ We don't know just how much more you would pay for these suits elsewhere, but we do know this—that you cannot get a suit of Shantung Silk *anywhere* at $17.50 that will stand comparison with these.

¶ We secured the silks far ahead of time, giving us a distinct advantage over the fellow who *must* now pay war prices for this the lightest, airiest, most distinctive of all Summer suitings.

¶ Unlike most "Shantung" suits these are tailored to fit, cut by men who are experts in manipulating shears on the most "slippery" of fabrics. We have models for young chaps and those of maturer years, in sack, pleated and Norfolk effects. Look them over—you never cooled off in a sheerer proposition. They take the "bite" out of dog days—and but little out of your pocket.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Chauffeurs' Outfits
For Summer Wear
Special At
$32

Palm Beach Suit, Duster and Cap

Smart, cool, perfect fitting, durable and washable—the best value in warm weather motor clothes for chauffeurs that can be bought.

A smart norfolk jacket and trousers of fine quality dark gray washable Palm Beach cloth. A wonderfully good double-breasted duster of the same material, with stationary, standing, turn-over collar and belt back, and a cap of the same material to match suit and duster. The outfit complete at $32.00 or as follows:

Suit $15.00
Duster $15.00
Cap $2.00
Xtra Trousers, $5.00

Guaranteed to be Washable and Exceptional Value.
Catalogue and Chauffeurs' Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Dust Coats For Men Who Drive And Men Who Ride

Car Owners and Chauffeurs will find our Motor Apparel Department headquarters for smart, serviceable dusters at prices much lower than elsewhere. For instance:

Men's Dust Coats, $8.49
Well tailored of Palm Beach Cloth, the smartest and most practical of duster materials, in dark gray, light gray and tan. Double breasted, with convertible collar, belted back and pearl buttons. Other Dusters for men, $1.59 to $24.75
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Chauffeurs' Dust Coats, $6.49 & $8.49
Quite different from the ordinary duster—designed along lines suited for the chauffeur only. Double breasted, button-to-neck model with Russian front, in linen, mohair or Palm Beach Cloth.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Guest Coats For Men
We also have some inexpensive dusters at prices less than elsewhere. These coats are quite suitable to carry along for the friends you invite to motor with you.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Cool Athletic Underwear
All the freedom of movement an active man could wish for goes with these firmly finished garments of silk mixtures. White only. Sleeveless, coat style shirts, open knee length drawers, $1.39 garment.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Play Golf? Here's A Little Book of Good Pointers
We asked an expert to give us some boiled-down tips on the game—and then put them into book form. Come in or write for your copy. It is yours for the asking.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Men's Outing Shoes

We are showing a good assortment of these "sport shoes" ranging from white canvas oxfords at $2.89 to white buckskin oxfords at $6.94. Plenty of high cut shoes as well—all at prices less than elsewhere.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St., Rear.

If You Break Your Glasses
call at our Optical Department, where a staff of efficient opticians is ready to supply new lenses without delay.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St., Rear.

USE MOTOR TRUCKS FOR JERSEY CROPS

Fruit and Vegetable Growers Find Top Prices Reward Quick Delivery.

MARKET WAGONS DISCARDED

Auto Freight Routes Make Farmers to a Degree Independent of Railroads in Short Hauls.

Bumper crops in New Jersey are being put on wheels and rolled right into the city markets, fresher and faster this year than ever before, and for the first time since the growing of perishable products became an extensive industry in the State the farmers feel themselves to some degree independent of railroad schdules and freight rates.

Motor trucks have solved the problem of fast delivery for Jersey farmers. Hundreds of big cars, some of them with a carrying capacity of several tons, have been put on the roads between the farms and markets this season. Many of these auto trucks are owned by the farmers themselves, having been purchased to replace horses and market wagons.

A number of motor freight routes have also been opened in the truck-growing districts by small companies or individuals, who have built up flourishing businesses by transporting vegetables and fruits.

Two hours from the centre of South Jersey's richest agricultural district to the Dock Street markets in Philadelphia is the record made by motor trucks. Peas, beans, beets, tomatoes, lettuce, spinach, watermelons, peaches, berries, and a variety of other products gathered on the farms in the afternoon reach the city markets the same evening by the motor truck route and are in the best of condition for the consumer the next morning.

Farmers who in the past had depended entirely upon the railroads had to have their produce packed and at the shipping stations by 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The fast freight trains are usually scheduled to reach the city markets shortly after midnight, but growers say that the shipments are frequently so delayed that the produce has to be held over for the next day's market. Great quantities of farm crops are wasted each year by these delays, the losses invariably falling upon the farmers.

Freight congestion and shortage of cars have further added to the shipping problems of the farmers this Summer and made motor trucks an absolute necessity for the large growers. The New Jersey State Board of Agriculture has assigned an expert to handle the shipping problems of the farmers this year in an effort to facilitate the movement of crops by the railroads.

What effect this will have will not be apparent until the season is further advanced. Farmers know, however, that the railroads are already loaded up almost to the limit with freight. By using motor trucks for delivering the crops to markets reasonably near the producing points, the growers believe that they will do much to relieve the railroads of their burden and make more cars available for the shipment of produce to distant points.

For the normal shipments of crops to distant points, such as New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Chicago, and even Canada, where early quantities of early Jersey white potatoes, tomatoes, and peaches are marketed, it is roughly estimated that the following cars will be required in South Jersey: Potatoes, 5,000 cars; Tomatoes, 2,500 cars; onions, 600 cars; peaches, 1,500 cars; other produce, 4,000 cars. Refrigerator cars and the attendant labor of icing them will be required for the movement of tomatoes and peaches.

One Burlington County fruit grower, Horace Roberts, who spoke at many farmers' institutes in the southern part of the State last Winter, told of the success he had in sending his peaches direct from his orchards to the New York markets in big motor trucks. His scheme worked out so satisfactorily, especially in assuring the delivery of peaches in the markets in prime condition, that other growers intend to try it out when the peach season gets underway. The New York markets are about a six-hour trip from South Jersey for a loaded motor truck.

Comparisons between freight or express charges and motor truck costs in transporting farm products are said to be a shade in favor of the latter. As it is now, the railroads exact a pretty stiff toll from the trucks for transportation across the Delaware River on the ferries to the Philadelphia markets.

Where the farmer profits most by the motor truck, however, is in time saving and in reaching the markets with his products at a time when they bring the best prices. A few hours' difference in time makes a difference of several dollars in the returns from a load of produce, and rail shipments that arrive late have to be sold at a big sacrifice or thrown away.

Twice as many trips can be made to market in the same time by farmers who have replaced their horses or mules with motors. In these days of labor shortage and high wages this is no small item, and explains the reason for the doubling of sales of motor trucks among the farmers this season.

For the owners of small farms or growers who do not have full loads of produce to ship at times the auto freight system is proving a boon. South Jersey has a number of these auto freight routes. One method is to have the trucks pick up the shipments of vegetables and fruits at the farms and take them direct into the markets, and another is to have the farmers haul their produce to central shipping points.

BLIND, FIGHTS FOR MOTHER.

Boy Says Stepfather Used Whip When He Interfered.

Frederick Glass, 18 years old, who is blind, will appear in the Magistrate's Court at Flushing, L. I., today as the complaining witness against his stepfather, Joseph Remm, of Maspeth, whom he charges with lashing him with a whip.

When Glass appeared in court he made this statement to the complaint clerk:

"My mother married this man two years ago. For several months they have not been getting along well, and he has been cruel to her. Last night he quarreled with my mother and afterward turned and struck her a hard blow. I turned to him, and leaning my hand on his shoulder, said:

"'Please don't do that.'

"'He then turned on me and beat me with a whip. I cried to him to stop and he did, but not until after he had whipped me unmercifully."

Mrs. Olga Remm, the boy's mother, will appear as a witness before Magistrate Miller today.

TELLS HOW SHE HID ON ARMY TRANSPORT

Mrs. Hazel Carter of Douglas, Ariz., Was Determined to Go to France.

SOLDIERS HELPED HER

Red Cross Refused Her, So She Donned Uniform and Boarded Troop Train.

The identity of the young woman who cut off her hair and disguised herself as an American soldier in order to go with her husband to France and who was brought back on Sunday under military guard was disclosed yesterday when she was taken to Police Headquarters in Hoboken. She gave her name as Mrs. Hazel Carter.

She said she was married to Corporal John Carter in Douglas, Ariz., on Dec. 12, 1916, and lived with him happily until June this year, when the regiment was ordered to prepare for active service in France.

"Directly I heard that my husband was to go abroad," Mrs. Carter said, "I tried to join the National Red Cross in Douglas, because I wanted to be near him. They would not accept my services. I was born on a ranch and I have been used to riding and looking after myself since I was a child. After thinking it over I decided to disguise myself as a soldier and go anyway. Please understand that Corporal Carter did not know anything about it because I realized that if I was discovered and he had anything to do with my stowing away it would get him into trouble with his superior officers.

"When the troop train pulled out of Douglas I was at the end of the train, and my husband was at the forward end with his company. With my hair cut short and wearing a khaki uniform and service hat, I felt confident that I could pass muster. I mingled myself as military as possible in my bearing. Two days after the train started I was discovered by one of the officers and put off at some out-of-the-way station in the West and told to go back to Douglas.

"I said good-by again to my husband," Mrs. Carter continued, "but I really didn't promise him to go back home, or I should not have got on the train again. You see, the train had to switch there for about half an hour and all the soldiers got out to run up and down after the long journey. When the cry came 'All aboard!' I jumped on the end car, where I had several friends, and they took care of me out of sympathy.

"When the regiment finally reached port there was such a scramble among the thousands of soldiers that no one noticed poor little me when I went on board the ship and stowed away down below where the baggage was stacked in tiers. Three days after the ship was at sea I was discovered by one of the officers, and the Colonel ordered me to be placed under guard, where I was nicely treated, but was not permitted to land."

Mrs. Carter said that if she had managed to get ashore in France it was her intention to go to Paris and offer her services as an assistant nurse at one of the hospitals prepared for the American wounded.

The pseudo-United States infantryman, who was taken to Police Headquarters in her uniform, did not attract much attention on account of her boyish figure and slightly masculine features. As she had no other clothes Mayor Patrick R. Griffin of Hoboken gave the matron some money from the "Poor Fund" to purchase the necessary articles of female attire so that Mrs. Carter could return to her Arizona home today under her own personality. The police said that she was the handsomest and smartest looking soldier they had seen in Hoboken since the war started, which cheered the Corporal's wife up considerably. She asked the Mayor if he would allow her to get a position of some kind and remain in Hoboken during the war. Mayor Griffin kindly but firmly refused Mrs. Carter's request, and said that she would remain in charge of Mrs. Garrick tonight and start for the West today.

PORTO RICAN VOTE CLOSE.

Early Returns on Prohibition Referendum Show Drys in the Lead.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 16.—In the general elections held today the referendum on prohibition overshadowed in interest the election of a Resident Commissioner to the United States and the choice of members of both houses of the insular Legislature. The indications from the early returns on the referendum tonight were that the race between the prohibitionists and the anti-prohibitionists would be close. Five districts in San Juan at 9 o'clock tonight gave 570 votes for prohibition and 527 against. The first complete report from any municipality gave a majority of more than 1,000 for prohibition.

Neither the Unionist nor the Republican Party has taken any stand on prohibition, but the Socialist Party, the leaders of which have asserted they would cast 40,000 ballots, has worked for a dry island. In the last general election the Unionist vote was 107,000 and that of the Republicans 82,000.

Potters to Demand Big Increase.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 16.—After two weeks' debate members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters today decided to insist upon an average advance of 25 per cent. in wages for all lines of the industry. A revised scale affecting 10,000 workers will be submitted to the pottery manufacturers in September. All present wage agreements expire Sept. 30. Union leaders say they expect a strike because the Sanitary Potters' Association, which includes the country's largest manufacturers, refused to consider the tentative proposition of the union at a joint conference here three weeks ago. This conference ended in a deadlock.

$36,000 for Beth Israel Hospital.

Counting advance contributions, members of forty teams that have undertaken to raise $150,000 for Beth Israel Hospital in Newark with five days reported last night having received pledges aggregating $36,000 as the first day's yield, leaving $114,000 to be raised in the four remaining days.

No need to smoke less. Simply smoke fewer heavy, oily, nerve-nagging cigars, and fill in with IN-B-TWEEN. The same true Havana tang without the after effect. Long Havana Filler, hand-made.

Box of 12 cigars, 60c
Box of 25 cigars, $1.25
Box of 50 cigars, $2.50

The finest little cigar in the world.

At your Hotel, Club, Dealer, Everywhere. KRAUS & CO., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

House of Simone — Established 1878

The Simone Galleries

25 West 45th St. near 5th Av. Temporary Location

Entrance Through Ground Floor Gallery

HIGH GRADE PERIOD FURNITURE, ANTIQUES, GARDEN MARBLES, OBJETS D'ART.

Choice Examples for the Country and Town House.

TRY TO TEAR THESE TENDONS APART

GLOBE TIRES GUARANTEED 6000 MILES

REDUCE THE OPERATING COST OF YOUR CAR

THESE hands are trying to tear apart a section of a Globe Tire—and they *can't* do it. Try it yourself. Cut through carcass and breaker-strip—down to the pure, white, plantation gum of the multiple-leaved spring-design tread. Now do your best to tear apart the tough tendons of the tread. Exert yourself. Use *all* your strength—but this wonderful tread will hold. This tire has everything—strength, speed, endurance and resilience. No tire was ever made that fought harder for great mileage—or gave longer service.

The "spring" built tread

The unique design of the GLOBE TREAD radiates and throws off shocks like a spring, instead of passing them on into the body of the tire. Moreover, the pores of the tread are filled by a unique process, as vanadium fills the pores of steel, creating a surface impervious to cuts and bruises, growing harder and more burnished the farther it runs.

The double breaker-strip

A powerful *double* breaker-strip, welded with thick sheets of perfect rubber to tread and carcass, protects the body of the tire against the hammering of the road.

The "concrete" bead

A special bead, supported by 95 strands of interlaced copper-tin wire, reinforced with live rubber on the principle of reinforced concrete, and vulcanized into a resilient cable, further defends the wonderful friction of the straight-side tires.

Maximum mileage

Hand-made, brain-built tires—magnificently able to withstand the whirl of blows from the road beneath. Made in strictly limited quantities and pledged to unroll long maximums of mileage. It is the height of economy, for large cars and small to run on Globe Tires.

Long Mileage Tires MUST Be Hand Made

GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Executive Offices: 1851 Broadway, New York City *Factory:* Trenton, N. J.

FOR SALE BY

Audubon Auto Supply Co., 168th St. & St. Nicholas Av.
H. P. Baren & Co., 8 Central Park West
Bergen & Zaager, 243 West 56th Street
Brickner's Auto Supply Co., Inc., 5015 Broadway
Bridge Tire & Tube Works, 177 Delancey Street
Crescent Tire Co., 1771 Broadway
John F. Driscoll, 2304 Broadway
John B. Elsey, Inc., 344 East 149th Street
Fellsen Tire Co., Inc., 1993 Broadway
Imperial Auto Supply Co., 95 Chambers Street
Indian Head Tire Co., 157 West 51st Street
King Tire Co., 1985 Broadway
Joe G. Lavin, 157 Cedar Street
Lenox Auto Tire Works, 113 West 116th Street
George Leveene Co., 125 West 68th Street
Pendleton & Pendleton, 1834 Broadway
H. Phillips Rubber Works, 1989 Broadway
Progressive Tire & Repair Co., 321 West 59th Street
W. A. Ronback Co., Inc., 956 Eighth Avenue
E. Schoonmaker Co., Inc., 835 Seventh Avenue
United Anchor Tire Co., Inc., 111 Chambers Street
Republic Rubber Tire & Shoe Co., 152 West 55th Street
Richards Auto Supply Co., 1785 Broadway
A. C. Schwartz, 980 Eighth Avenue
Sullivan-Butler, Inc., 1864 Broadway
Tire Specialty Company, 757 7th Avenue
Tuxedo Auto Tire Exchange, 304 West 54th Street

The Gloriously Discontented

They are the ones who accomplish things. They make history. They offer a receptive market. They read vital publications.

The AMERICAN MAGAZINE appeals to the gloriously discontented. The editor aptly describes it as "the selfish magazine." This means that it is the magazine that people buy and read because they get something out of it that they can use.

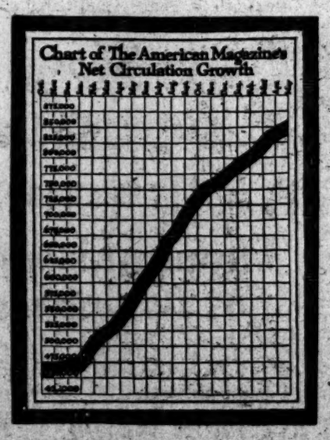
The gloriously discontented are not satisfied with things as they are. They are not satisfied with their jobs, their health, their efficiency, their incomes. They want to make each of these better. They welcome with enthusiasm the stuff that helps in this work.

The response came in the only form in which it could be weighed and measured—in the only form that counts. More people bought and read The American Magazine. More people advertised in it.

So quickly did people find out what sort of publication The AMERICAN MAGAZINE was that their demands outstripped the manufacturing department. In six months it ran 150,000 behind possible sales. In twenty months the gain in circulation was as great as in the preceding forty years.

So quickly did the advertiser get wind of the selling power of such an editorial policy that the volume of advertising went steadily up until the April number, and again the May number, and now the June number carried more advertising than any other monthly magazine. (See Printers' Ink, April 12, May 10 and June 14).

The present rate was based on 600,000. It went into effect with the May number. Of the May number 875,000 were printed; of the June number 880,000, and of the July number 887,000. The new rate is based on 700,000. It will go into effect with the January number. There are four fall months during which you can use The AMERICAN MAGAZINE at the present rate.



The American Magazine

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY
381 Fourth Avenue, New York

Cash Value

is the basis of claim adjustments with a burglary insurance company. But there are a few of your possessions which money cannot buy. Make them the things which cannot be stolen by placing them in the vaults of

The MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1870

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura

It's really wonderful how quickly a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment relieves irritations, burnings and chafings, permits sleep for infant and rest for mother, in many cases when it seems nothing would do any good. This is only one of the many things Cuticura does for the skin. Use them for everyday toilet purposes. They will aid you in having a clear skin, clean scalp, good hair and soft hands. Samples free by return mail for the asking. Address post-card: "Cuticura," Dept. 6M, Boston. Sold everywhere.

HELP THE FRIENDLESS
Belgian Prisoners of War
IN GERMANY
40,000 NEED YOUR AID
John Moffat, Executive Chairman
James Marwick, Auditor
James A. Blair, Jr., Treasurer
Donations and Adoptions Solicited
Offices: 360 Madison Avenue, 8th floor
New York City
Mention this newspaper.

DOUBT TEUTONS PAID AGITATORS OF I. W. W.

Federal Agents Fail to Verify Rumor of German Financing of Western Strikers.

ARIZONA MINES TO REOPEN

Operators in Bisbee District Plan Working on Bigger Scale—Other Camps Quiet.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Reports that the activities of Industrial Workers of the World in the West recently had been financed by German gold have failed of substantiation after an exhaustive investigation by agents of the Department of Justice.

Officials said today they believed that nearly all the German money in this country had been located, and that virtually none of it had been used in that way.

Reports from various parts of the West today told of arrests of members of the I. W. W. under the President's alien enemy proclamation. It was said, however, that the percentage of German sympathizers found in the organization was believed to be no higher than that in many other organizations.

BISBEE, Ariz., July 16.—While armed civilian guards stood watch over the roads approaching this copper mining district to prevent the return of more than 1,100 men exiled from here last Thursday, the mine operators today prepared for operating their properties on a larger scale than any time since the strike call issued by the I. W. W. went into effect nearly three weeks ago.

Peace officers and leaders of the Citizens' Association, which conducted the deportation last week, reported they had no fear of further trouble; that any men who wished to work would be welcomed in Bisbee, but that they would not tolerate the return of "agitators" unless compelled to admit them by the Federal Government. The mine operators also said they were satisfied with the local situation, and predicted that, within a few days, virtually full shifts of men would be working in all the mines.

Reports from Globe, Miami, and Clifton-Morenci districts, where strikes are in progress, were that Sunday passed quietly.

JEROME, Ariz., July 16.—Two boxes of caps used to detonate dynamite and correspondence alleged to reveal details of Industrial Workers of the World plans to tie up the copper mining industry in Arizona were found here today in a suitcase said to belong to James (Red) Thompson, known as an I. W. W. leader. Thompson was deported with sixty-two other men last Tuesday, and now is held at Prescott.

COLUMBUS, N. M., July 16.—Several miners and shift bosses, deported from Bisbee, July 12, who are confined in the detention camp here, said today that they had received notices from their former employers telling them to come back to work.

A telephone message was received here last night asking that the miners and others whose families were destitute be sent back to Bisbee, but no action will be taken pending instructions from Washington. Shower baths were being installed, drains dug, a telephone line strung to the camp and a commissary established today.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 16.—Charged with complicity in starting the blaze which early this morning swept away the greater part of the business district of Mojave, Cal., J. O. Day, who is said to be an I. W. W., according to police officers, confessed to having caused the fire, but declared that it was an accident.

An I. W. W. plot to destroy the business part of Mojave is charged by officers. The fire was started when there was a high wind, and but for the sudden calm the city would have been destroyed, as the valves had been removed from all of the fire hydrants.

Day obtained temporary employment in a Mojave newspaper office. When the editor left, the place burst into flames.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 16.—Troops were sent to Tye, a point on the Great Northern Railroad in the Cascades, because of word received that I. W. W. members would attempt to force a strike today in the lumber camps near that place.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A report that all lumber and timber workers affiliated with the I. W. W. west of the Mississippi would strike, beginning tomorrow, was disclaimed today at I. W. W. headquarters here. William Haywood, Secretary of the organization, said he had heard nothing of the report.

"THE MASSES" MUST WAIT.

Judge Hand Postpones Hearing Despite Magazine's Protest.

United States District Judge Learned Hand yesterday adjourned the hearing on the application of The Masses for an injunction to restrain the Post Office authorities from denying the use of the mails to the publication until 10:30 o'clock on Saturday morning. Gilbert E. Roe, who represented the publication, argued against the postponement, saying the delay injured the magazine at the rate of $100 a day, which was particularly damaging because the magazine had only a small capital behind it. Mr. Roe also urged that the Post Office authorities be compelled to specify the alleged objectionable features of the magazine, instead of characterizing the whole issue, which was denied the mails as obnoxious to Section 3 of the Espionage act.

Earl B. Barnes, who represented Postmaster Patten, said he needed the delay to study previous issues of The Masses to prove that its attitude in the past showed that the publication of matter tending to obstruct recruiting had been deliberate. Mr. Barnes asked that the specification of the objectionable matter be postponed until the later hearing.

SOCIALISTS SEEK RULING.

Want to Know the Class of Articles Government Will Allow.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A delegation of Socialists from New York and Chicago, headed by Morris Hillquit, conferred today with Department of Justice officials with reference to the Government's policy toward the publication of Socialistic magazines and newspapers under the espionage law.

The conference was devoted largely to considering publications authorized by the Socialists and Socialist organizations, and others not so authorized. Officials will seek to determine what publications shall be permitted to continue and the class of articles which will not be deemed objectionable or in violation of the espionage law. Many Socialist publications already have been barred from the mails because of anti-draft propaganda. Hillquit and his associates have arranged to discuss this phase with the Post Office Department.

Seymour Stedman of Chicago told officials that the Socialists intended to abide by an official standard of printable matter if it could be obtained.

A method of confining the activities of Postmasters to filing of complaints with the Department of Justice instead of summarily barring publications from the mails also was sought.

The delegation includes Frank P. Walsh, former Chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission; Clarence Darrow, Amos Pinchot, and Thomas Hickey, a Socialist editor.

TILLMAN WARNS OF RACE CLASHES

East St. Louis Riots Due to Prejudice Against Negro, He Tells Senate.

FEARS TROUBLE FOR NORTH

Migration, He Believes, Will Cause Cruel Outbreaks by White Men Who Lose Employment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina, in a speech in the Senate today, said that the recent East St. Louis riots, whether incited by the I. W. W. or not, were the outcome of racial prejudice against the negro, and that the North was experiencing what the South had long endured with the negro problem.

The South Carolinian, characterizing himself as an "old slave holder," said he had long intended to write a book on the negro question, but that ill health had prevented, so that he may never be able to do it. He is extremely feeble and returned to the Senate only ten days ago to take part in debate on the Food Administration bill, after an absence of weeks.

Senator Tillman made his speech on the negro problem in the course of a debate on a resolution offered by Senator Sherman of Illinois calling either for a Congressional investigation or one by the Department of Justice into the causes of the East St. Louis riots. The resolution was laid aside when Senator J. Ham Lewis, Democratic whip, explained that he had been informed by the Department of Justice that it had already arranged for an inquiry into the riots by the Federal court in whose district East St. Louis is situated, and that an early report was anticipated.

In his speech Senator Tillman expressed the view that the South in some ways had treated the negro unjustly, and that slavery in the South had been a curse. He said:

"I am glad the Senator from Illinois introduced this resolution and has taken such an active part in ferreting out the truth about the East St. Louis riot, because it concerns his own State vitally, and the whole country indirectly. From what I know about the I. W. W. they are a bad lot, whether citizens or aliens, and should not be tolerated in this country if it is possible to get rid of them legally. Many good, hard-working Americans have joined this association because it preaches a doctrine which appeals to them; the wrongs of labor by capital, real or imaginary—there are both.

"I have undoubted evidence from my viewpoint that the riot arose because negroes from the South had been brought to East St. Louis for the purpose of taking the places of white laborers, whether I, W. W. or what kind of laborers I do not know, but they were white men.

"I have known for many years and not hesitated to say so all over the North in lectures and on the floor of this Senate that the average Yankee—we Southerners call all men Yankees north of the Mason and Dixon Line—has no love for the negro, except for political reasons. They want his vote and nothing else. I do not propose to go into the cause of the war or the whys and wherefores of this feeling; enough that it exists.

"The North is now beginning to understand the South, and to understand the race problem, too, and I am very glad to see so many Northern men being ordered to camps in the South for drilling and training. In this way they will see something of the race problem in its home, where there are the most negroes. The Spanish war served to open the eyes of a great many of the troops from the North about the race problem.

"The more the Northern people know of the negro the less they like him. I have epitomized it by saying 'they love him according to the square of the distance.' The further off he is the better they like him.

"Now, slavery was a curse and the civil war was necessary to destroy it. Nothing else could have done it because of the profit in it; just as the greed of man is now producing this tragedy in East St. Louis. The same struggle for freedom and the rights of the laboring classes is going on in Europe right now.

"More and more it becomes evident that the native Americans and the descendants of the early immigrants grow less and friendly toward foreign-born competitors, no matter where they come from, and when they happen to be black, as the negroes from the South are, this feeling is added to race prejudice and caste feeling. The white blood, becoming once aroused, grows savage and very cruel."

NEGRO BAPTISTS PROTEST.

Call on Congress for Protection Against Race Riots.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Colored Baptist ministers, in a regular session of their conference, composed of representatives from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, held here today, drafted a memorial to Congress protesting against the riots in East St. Louis and asking that the Federal Government enact laws to protect others of their race from suffering a like fate.

"While realizing," the memorial states, "that the Federal Government cannot interfere with a State's conduct of its own affairs, yet when a State can not or will not enforce its laws against murderers and incendiaries, national legislation is then a crying necessity for the peace and welfare of the nation."

DEPORTS ITALIAN RIOTERS.

U. S. Army Officer Quells Maryland Workmen Who Chased Negroes.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—More than thirty Italian laborers who tried to chase a group of negro workmen from Camp Meade, the National Army encampment at Admiralty, Md., today were themselves ousted by a detachment on guard there, put on board a Baltimore & Ohio train bound for this city, and told that if they ever came back they would be severely dealt with.

The deportation was supervised by Major Ralph F. Proctor, U. S. A., who is in charge of building the cantonment. So quickly was the coup carried out that the Italians did not have a chance to remonstrate. They looked at the soldiers and at the guns and boarded a train.

Major Proctor learned that the Italians who were helping to lay tracks for the Baltimore & Ohio had banded together and had told the negro workmen that they would have to get out of the camp. The Italians, it was said, feared that the negroes would work for less money than themselves.

When the Italians became menacing their foreman notified Major Proctor. A battalion of regulars escorted the men to the station, and United States Marshal Stockham and a number of deputies saw that they were sent into this city.

FLAT RIVER FIELD QUIET.

Guardsmen Prevent Further Deportation of Foreign-Born Miners.

FLAT RIVER, Mo., July 16.—The lead mine district was quiet today. National Guardsmen were guarding the homes of the foreigners deported by the mob. Hundreds of men with dinner pails were seen proceeding to the mines. Although this is prohibition territory, quantities of liquor have been found in the foreigners' homes and seized.

A near-panic was caused at Bonne Terre last night by the arrival of a committee of American-born miners from Flat River, who organized about fifty young men and marched into the foreign quarter, discharging firearms. Father Tem Sevcik, a Roman Catholic priest, who was returning from a visit among the foreigners, attempted to argue with the delegation and received rough treatment at their hands. A detachment of sixteen guardsmen was sent from Flat River to Bonne Terre and no further trouble occurred.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.—A telegram to President Wilson, appealing to him to prevent further mistreatment of foreign-born miners in the lead belt of Southeastern Missouri, was sent today by the Hungarian-American Federation, a national organization. The telegram read:

"Peaceful citizens of foreign birth were driven away like cattle from Flat River, Desloge, St. Francois, and Bonne Terre. They were robbed, mistreated, and separated from their wives and children. Please stop this racial fight, which is a disgrace to the fair and noble spirit of true Americans."

Martin Weiss, local representative of the Federation, said that no stone would be left unturned to have Congress assume charge of the situation.

Officials of mining companies whose holdings were affected by the outbreak against foreign labor in the lead field of the Flat River district of Missouri were not inclined yesterday to view the situation as serious, the militia being in full control. Among the big properties involved were the lead mines of the Federal Lead Company, which is a Guggenheim corporation, and the St. Joseph Lead Company. L. H. Besson, Secretary of the St. Joseph Company, said the agitation was started by outsiders seeking to create industrial disturbances. He believed these outsiders were agents of the I. W. W.

HASTINGS STRIKE ENDS.

Wages Are Increased, but Nine-Hour Day Remains.

HASTINGS, July 16.—The strike at the National Conduit and Cable Company's plant here ended this morning when an increase of 2 cents an hour in pay was granted to the strikers. They will, however, continue to work nine hours a day, having failed in their demand for shorter hours.

The machinists and higher paid workers compromised their strike last week by accepting an increase of 3 cents instead of the 5 cents demanded. It was feared that this morning when they went to work the foreign-born element, which was holding out for the eight-hour day, would make trouble, but the entire force went quietly back to work at the new wages.

SISTER ACTS AT THE PALACE

The Dollys and the Kounses Features of an Unusually Good Bill.

Two sister acts, as the profession calls them, headed the new bill at the Palace yesterday. The Dollys, Rozsika and Yancsi, returned to the varieties for a brief engagement after their first season in farce and before becoming the stars in a new musical play, while the Kouns sisters, Nellie and Sara, were brought back for another week following their enthusiastic reception on the occasion of their début week before last.

The Dollys have not changed, except for some unbecoming movie curls that they should have ironed out at once, which means that they are still exceedingly agile and graceful young women whose swift movements are full of the joy of living. They wore some attractive new costumes, and the program said their dances were new. A jazz band, in which the noise-makers were colored women instead of men, was a distinctly jarring note. The Misses Kouns confirmed the impression they made at their first appearance that they are young singers of rare gifts and promise. They sang some new selections and some of the most popular numbers of their former program.

The Morgan Dancers began their fourth and last week in the same program of classical dances. Jam Jimmy Duffy and Jack Inglis, two amusing comedians much above the vaudeville standard, and one of Gus Edwards's musical sketches were other features of an unusually diverting variety bill.

Friars' Outing at Freeport July 26.

The Friars will hold their tenth annual outing at Freeport, L. I., on Thursday, July 26. The Lights, a club whose membership is composed largely of theatrical folk living at Freeport, has offered the Manhattan club the use of its house and grounds, and there will be various athletic contests between the members of the two clubs. The trip from the Friars to the Lights clubhouse will be made in autos.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath," a new three-act farce comedy by C. W. Bell and Mark Swan, was produced by A. H. Woods last night at the Apollo Theatre in Atlantic City. The cast included Florence Moore, Jane Grey, John Westley, May Thompson, Allen Dinehart, Carolyn Lilja, Tommy Meade, Conrad Nagel, and Helen Menken.

Klaw & Erlanger have obtained the production rights to "The Brain Promoter," a new comedy by Edward Laska. The locale of the play is New York and the action contemporaneous. It will be presented here next season.

Henrietta Crosman will not be seen in the role of Mrs. George in William Faversham's production of "Getting Married" again next season. She expects to choose a new play from several manuscripts she has under consideration.

Charles McNaughton, a brother of Tom McNaughton, an English comedian familiar to American audiences, has been engaged to play the latter's role in "Pom-Pom," in support of Mitzi Hajos during her forthcoming tour.

Josephine Victor has gone to Mount Kineo, Me., for a few weeks' vacation, and upon her return will begin rehearsals in a new play by Thompson Buchanan.

Jane Ross, who is said to be a descendant of Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag, is to play the leading role in a drama in which her ancestor is a prominent character.

William A. Brady produced a new comedy of American and Russian life, called "The Land of the Free," in the Savoy Theatre, Asbury Park, last night. Fanny Hurst and Harriet Ford are the authors. The cast included Florence Nash, Cerda Holmes, Charles Trowbridge, Harmon MacGregor, Alphonse Ethier, Vera Gordon, Gertrude Davis, and Adele Mechick.

'THE WARRIOR' FILM VIVID AND THRILLING

Pagani, Massive Italian Actor, Makes the Whole Austrian Army Shake in Its Boots.

Ernesto Pagani, the massive Italian cinema actor, whom many will remember as Maciste, the Nubian slave in "Cabiria," a spectacular film first exhibited here several years ago, is the hero of a new picture shown here for the first time last night at the Criterion. The photoplay is entitled "The Warrior," though it might more fittingly be called in the argot of Broadway "Some Warrior," with the accent, of course, on the penultimate word.

Pagani, or Maciste, as he has been known since the "Cabiria" film, is the Douglas Fairbanks of Italy. As a matter of fact, he out-Fairbanks Fairbanks, since he is almost twice as big as our own favorite athletic actor. Fairbanks has often whipped a whole township in five reels, but in "The Warrior" Maciste makes the whole Austrian Army shake in its boots.

The Austro-Italian Alpine front furnished the background for most of the scenes, so that from a pictorial point of view the film is impressive. Through the intervention of Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet, who wrote "Cabiria," permission from the Italian Government was obtained to invade the fighting zone with the movie camera, so the fictional episodes are interlarded with views of real troop movements.

There is an abundance of thrills in both. Bodies of Alpine soldiers are seen crossing over deep canyons hand over hand on cables and climbing to the crests of cliffs up knotted ropes. As for Maciste, he pushes horses off their feet by a mere shove, shakes a tree until it falls and spills its occupant into the stream, breaks a boulder from the mountain side and sends it catapulting into the midst of his foes below, and finally routs the enemy from the castle just in time to save the heroine. Some of Maciste's feats are real exhibitions of strength, while others are tricks of the camera so cleverly done that they have every appearance of reality.

In addition to its pictorial beauty and its power to thrill, "The Warrior" is most amusing. Maciste further resembles Fairbanks in that he has a winning smile, and, no matter how roughly he handles his opponents, there is always an element of good humor in it. So, in addition to applause for the feats of the Alpinos, there was much spontaneous laughter whenever Maciste administered a Chaplin kick and sent some villain hurtling down over a precipice, made a sleigh of one of his prisoners, and forced the others to pull him, or performed some other Brobdingnagian act.

SHIPYARD STRIKE WANES.

Owners Say Most of Those Who Walked Out Have Returned.

The shipyard owners said yesterday that the strike among their employes was practically over and that the majority of the men returned to work yesterday at the old wages. They denied that the demand of the strikers for a minimum wage of $4.50 had been granted.

Conciliation Commissioner Rowland Mahany left for Washington on Friday night to report to the Secretary of Labor on the situation and has not returned.

Harvard "Strong Man" in Marines.

BOSTON, July 16.—George A. Percy, Captain-elect of the Harvard hockey team and the university "strong man" for two years, passed the physical examination for the United States Marine Corps today and was enrolled, with the temporary rank of Second Lieutenant. He had taken a special examination prior to June 1 in order to qualify for a tentative commission.

HOOP-LA!
THE NEW
SUMMER (Real Ice) SHOW
AT THE
Golden Glades
TONIGHT
Dancing at 8 P. M. Balconades Ball Room
Society's Summer Fad, That Zip-Zippy
"A Smart Cabaret" Twice Nightly Main Restaurant
DINNER · SHOW
at 7:30
THE MARVELLOUS
MIDNIGHT PARADE
at 11:30
May-November Farm
Hartsdale, N. Y.
Now Open
Back to the farm dinners.
Phones: 1869-1471 White Plains.
Thomas Healy's
Broadway & 66th St. N.Y.
Phone Col. 9900.
RESERVE TABLES NOW

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY and FORTY-THIRD STREET
Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms $1.50 and up—With Bath, $2 and up

HALF A BLOCK FROM HERALD SQUARE.
In the Centre of Shopping and Theatre District.
HOTEL COLLINGWOOD
43-49 West 35th Street,
New York City
SELECT ACCOMMODATIONS FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE
Room without bath, 2 people $2.00
Room with bath, 2 people 3.00
Rooms with twin beds and bath 3.50-4.00
Suites 5.00
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS FOR PERMANENT GUESTS who desire a central location. Quiet and Refined.
PERSONAL SERVICE and ATTENTION, impossible in the larger hotels.
SETH H. MOSELEY.

PARADISE ROOF GARDEN
ATOP REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street.
AIRIEST GARDEN SPOT—COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN.
In Which is Presented
Gus Edwards' **Gala Summer Revue**
TWICE NIGHTLY AT 7 AND 11 P. M.
Special Southern Dinner Served Daily, 6 to 9 P. M. $1.50
The Original Dixieland "JAZZ" BAND In the 400 Club Room
PLAYING DANCE MELODIES NIGHTLY, BEGINNING AT 9.

Artists' Concerts
COOLEST AND BEST VENTILATED PLACE IN TOWN
Janssen wants to see you.
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
BROADWAY & 30th STREET
"THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU" TELEPHONE MADISON SQ. 3207

MARINE ROOF
HOTEL BOSSERT, Brooklyn
DINING AND DANCING IN THE OPEN AIR, 6 P. M. TO CLOSING
MOST UNIQUE ROOF AND VIEW IN AMERICA
Motor over the Manhattan Bridge, take first turn to the right and south on Hicks Street, or Subway to Borough Hall.
Protection from the Weather
MONTAGUE-HICKS-REMSEN STREETS, BROOKLYN
Burton F. White, Manager. F. D. Bay, Jr., Associate Manager.

Fourteen East Sixtieth Street
A LUXURIOUS *Residential* HOTEL, affording the exclusiveness of a private residence. Opposite the *Metropolitan Club* and the *Fifth Avenue Entrance* to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
EAGER and BABCOCK

Hotel Theresa
7th Ave., 124th to 125th Sts.
One block from "L" & Subway Sta. Surface cars and bus line to all points at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel.
All outside rooms. Excellent accommodations at attractive rates. Dining room on twelfth floor, delightfully cool. SUPERB SCENERY.
Breakfast 50c; Lunch 60c; Dinner $1.
R. P. Leube, Mgr. Tel. 8270 Morn.

FOR WOMEN ONLY
An outside, sunny room with running water, $1 per day; with meals, $2 per day. Single person, $10 weekly and up. Sunny front room with bath, $1.50 per day; with meals, $2.50 per day. Suites, $2.50 per day. These rooms and rates merit your immediate investigation. They are rated from 50% to 100% lower than anything of equal value in the city.
HOTEL RUTLEDGE
Lexington Ave. and 30th St.
Modern, Accessible, Fireproof. Excellent Service.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $80 monthly and up per suite of 2 rooms and bath; also weekly, $15 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly (both optional.) References. The above are astounding values. Investigate.
Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St.
Block from subway express & elevated stn.
All cars and bus lines.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Offers All the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.
SUBWAY STATION AT DOOR.
Rates for either one or two persons: Room with private bath, $3, $3.50 and $4 day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day.

HOTEL BRISTOL
123-125 W. 48th St.
122-124 W. 49th Sts.
NEW ADDITION NOW OPEN.
Beautiful, newly furnished rooms, with private bath.
$12.00 to $17.50 per week, single.
17.50 to 21.00 per week, double.
T. ELLIOTT TOLSON,
Pres. and Mgr.

Vogue Restaurant
Broadway at 48th St.
Dining—Dancing

SAVOY 455 COLUMBUS AVE., BOSTON, MASS.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Savoy Co., Inc., Lessees.
Single Rooms, $1 per day. Large rooms, some with parlor, for 2 persons, $1 each person. First-class restaurant, moderate prices. Centrally located.
Wm. O. Merin, Mgr. Tel. Back Bay 3643.

MR. G. HEPBURN WILSON MODERN DANCES
562 5th Avenue, corner 46th St. Tel. Bryant 4321.
Where New York's better dancers are taught.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

VAN CORTLANDT
142 to 146 WEST 49TH ST.
SPECIAL DINNER $1
MUSIC—DANCING—CABARET
SERVICE A LA CARTE TILL 1 A. M.

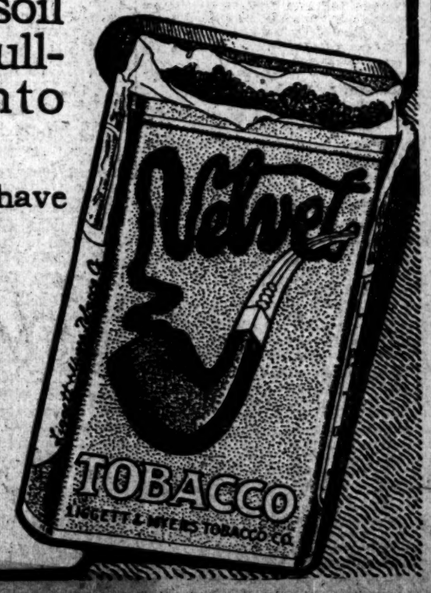
SEND THE TIMES TO YOUR SOLDIER BOY.
You may send the daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times to any relative or friend with the American Expeditionary Forces abroad at domestic subscription rates. Order through your newsdealer or send directly to Publication Office; $1.00 per month.—Advt.

Nine times out of ten—
a cool, fren'ly tobacco
in the pipe means cool,
genial thoughts
in the head. *Velvet Joe.*

ONLY Kentucky's "Blue Grass" soil could put that full-bodied flavor into VELVET.

Only kindly Nature could have brought out that flavor to the full with an age-mellowed smoothness. VELVET is Kentucky's and Nature's best pipe tobacco. You won't find its equal.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



5c Bags 10c Tins 1 lb. Glass Humidors

To be published this month
The Mexican Problem
By C. W. BARRON
Author of "THE AUDACIOUS WAR"
This book goes down to the fundamental trouble in Mexico and shows the basal causes of all modern wars.
If you are interested in Mexico, in the European war, in the Balkans, Turkey or China, you cannot afford to miss this book.
It will contain map and illustrations, also a preface by Talcott Williams, L. L. D. of Columbia University.
Order now of your bookstore, the publishers Houghton, Mifflin & Co., or C. W. Barron, the Boston News Bureau, 30 Kilby St., Boston.

NEW AMSTERDAM 50c to $2. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
MAT. TOMORROW. ALL SEATS 50c TO $2.00.
Ziegfeld Follies
ROOF After Performance ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
Turn to the Right!
GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats Tomor. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
COHAN & HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tomor. & Sat.
THE SEASON'S SENSATION
"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE WITH
Raymond Hitchcock; Grace La Rue
Wm. Rock and Frances White
Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni
GLOBE B'WAY 46 St. LAST WEEK DAILY 1.30 to 11.30
OVER 200 PERFORMANCES.
CHAPLIN In "THE CALL TO ARMS" and Three Lincoln Cycle features.
WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evs. at 8.
MATINEE TODAY. 50c to $1.50
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
SEE THE 48TH ST. 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller
Thea. E. of B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. Evgs. 8:20.
PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w. & Sat. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.
TONIGHT—RAIN OR SHINE
Popular Priced Grand Opera
At Columbia University
120th St. and Broadway
First Performance
TUESDAY, JULY 17, AT 8:15
LA BOHEME
With Maggie Teyte, Luca Botta
And All-Star Cast
Tickets at Columbia University; 1425 Broadway; Metropolitan Op. House Bldg., and all ticket agencies.
LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c
Where the Cool Night Air Brings Comfort.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
ALICE BRADY, "A Self-Made Widow."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
The Refreshing Night Breezes Are Here.
Chauncey Monroe & Co., "How It All Seats It Happened," Baker Sherman & Brannigan, and 6 others. Reserved 25, 35, 50.
SELZNICK PICTURES.
HERBERT BRENON'S
The Lone Wolf
BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST.
DAILY AT 2:30 AND 8:30.
PRICES 25-50c. FEW CHOICE SEATS $1.00.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE DOLLY SISTERS, Greater Morgan Dancers, Gus Edwards' Sandow Revue & Nellie & Sara Kouns.
Daily Mats. 25c-$1. Delicious Lemonade Free to All.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. EMMA CARUS CONROY & LE MAIRE MERCEDES, A. Robins, Marguerite Farrell, etc.
Civic Orchestral Society, Inc. 2nd season.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK Wed. and Sundays at 8:15 P. M.
Pierre MONTEUX, Conductor. Soloist July 18th, Leon ROTHIER, Basso; Maurice DAMBOIS Cellist. Seats at box office, Wanamaker's, Gimbels', Kranich & Bach's, Abraham & Straus', Tyson's, McBride's. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Steeplechase
CONEY'S FUN FACTORY.
FREE TOYS FOR CHILDREN.
CAKE WALK EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.
81 St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 2980
Louise Glaum in "A Stranger Transgressor." Also splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today. 10c & 15c. Evgs. 15c, 25c, 50c.
STRAND B'way & 47th St. Seanne Hayakawa & Vivian Martin in "Forbidden Paths." Strand Concert Orch.
RIALTO B'way 42d 15-25-50c. BESSIE LOVE in "The Sawdust Ring." Soloists, Comedy, and Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.
Luna CONEY ISLAND PAWNEE BILL & Other Big Features. Free Attractions. Dancing
New Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach NORA BAYES, Kalmar & Brown in Nurseryland, Williams & Wolfus, Geo. M. Rosener, others.
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opp. West 130th St. Ferry GREATER THAN EVER! SURF BATHING NEW SENSATIONS 12 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.
DANCE ICELAND B'WAY & 53 St. ADM. 25c.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...42d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,900 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....5,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 606, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...66 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens...317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....30 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT, New York City. Two Cents, N. J., Conn., New York State, except Greater New York. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

Terms, postage paid:	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY....(One week, 55c.)	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday..(One week, 30c.)	8.00	4.25	.85
SUNDAY.....	3.00	1.75	.30
Canada, Sunday only.....	6.00	3.25	.55
Other countries, postpaid:			
Daily and Sunday.....	26.00	13.80	2.40
Daily, without Sunday..	17.40	8.90	1.45
Sunday only.....	9.75	5.00	.95

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY. Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly. Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1917.

THE PRINCE IN COUNCIL.

Dark to us as is the drama going on in Berlin, one solid fact almost certainly emerges. The Kaiser has made his decision ,not to give in to his aroused people, but to stand firm for the theory and the policy which have brought him and them to this pass. He faces the rioters gun in hand. He did not call the Crown Prince to Berlin because he needed advice. He did not call him because the Crown Prince is his son, or because he is an army commander, or because he has confidence in his judgment. He called him there because when he dies the Crown Prince will become Emperor. The Empire is a continuing thing; it goes on though the person wielding the sceptre dies. When it comes to pass that the man temporarily holding that sceptre has to make a decision involving the structure of the empire itself, then he takes counsel of the future to learn whether his decision is to stand or fall. He does not need to consult an oracle. All he has to do is to consult his successor.

Therefore the Kaiser goes his way without consulting the Crown Prince even in momentous matters, provided they are matters which he can deal with and finish in his own lifetime; yet when a matter comes up for a decision which will affect the structure of the empire over which his successor will rule, then he consults that successor. For that reason the mere fact of his sending for the Crown Prince in this crisis shows clearly that the decision he had to make was one affecting the structure of the empire.

What was that decision? It had two phases. He had to decide whether to amend the autocratic edifice BISMARCK had built by putting a popular wing on it. And he had to decide whether to amend that form which, ever since the death of the Emperor FREDERICK, he himself has given to the empire; the form of an empire whose aim is not domestic perfection but external extension, till it accomplishes the domination of the world. He has modeled his conduct, as he himself has said, on that of THEODORIC, FREDERICK II., and CHARLES V., and they were the Emperors who most conspicuously sought to revive the system of the ancient Roman Empire, which governed the whole known world. To that end the energies of the reign of WILLIAM II. have been bent with a furious zeal, through thirty years of preparation, till they have culminated in the struggle to the death between the world and its would-be dominator that is going on today.

The question before him was not whether he should surrender the aims of BISMARCK and himself all at once, without firing a shot; that would have been simple. He had to decide whether to let the entering wedge be driven into those policies; whether he should admit the people to a share in the Government, even if not a great share, and to that extent impair the structure of BISMARCK; whether he should admit a modification of his war aims, and to that extent impair his own work. It was not whether he should overthrow the structure, but whether he should let a fissure be made in it, a fissure which would surely widen.

It is not hard to conjecture what the Kaiser's own views of his duty were, but there can be no two guesses about the nature of the Crown Prince's assurances to his father. The first fruit of that Crown Council was the dismissal of BETHMANN HOLLWEG, the Laodicean, the man whose misfortune it has always been that he could see two sides of a question. The answer has been given. The Kaiser has burned his bridges behind him and intends to face his people without any further attempt at conciliation. The Reichstag refused, we are told, to vote war credits until it was informed what took place at the Crown Council; it knew the important nature of that council and was aflame with suspicion. We are further told that the Reichstag still remains in that state, that the dismissal of BETHMANN has not changed it, and it is evident that the Reichstag thoroughly understands the nature of the conference, whether it has received any information about its details or not. It seems altogether likely that the German people has now arrived at the point where it must fight or submit.

MOBILIZATION.

New York had an impressive reminder yesterday that this country has embarked on a huge military enterprise. From morning until night many of the streets were filled with soldiers. The formal mobilization of the National Guard had begun. In a sense, a large part of this branch of our army had already been mobilized. The fact that so many of the National Guard have been on duty under the Federal Government since the beginning of our war, and that so many more of them have recently had the advantage of hard field training on the Mexican border, has led to the belief that they are soon to depart for the seat of war. But, as a matter of fact, nobody knows yet how soon the National Guardsmen are going to France or just how many of them are going. This country is not to be denuded of trained soldiers. The statement by Major Gen. GORGAS that Southern camps have been selected for this contingent because rain is infrequent in Winter in the regions where the camp sites have been chosen and the soldiers will not have to be protected from fresh air, may be taken as an indication that many of them are to be trained in the United States for some months before their departure.

All men under arms want to go to France and to go now. That is understandable and commendable. But some must inevitably be disappointed. It is an assured fact that the need of military protection at home will not be ignored by the Government. Nevertheless, the people who looked admiringly upon the thousands of sturdy and erect young men in the streets yesterday may be sure that a reasonable number of them, early in the Autumn, will be undergoing their last round of training just behind the French or Belgian battle line. Good luck to them all. They will fitly represent the spirit of their country in the great conflict with maddened autocracy.

In three weeks the entire National Guard will be mobilized, regularly enrolled as Federal troops, and in the camps prepared for them. They will number about 300,000. At that time the selective draft for the national army, our third contingent of warriors, will be well under way. The selection of numbers by lot from the 10,000,000 registered may begin this week; if not, it will begin early next week. It will be slow and tedious work, in spite of the best efforts of the exemption boards and the War Department. But we have started in the right direction. Our plans are taking shape. The Germans will take note that we are making serious business of our share in the world war. There is no longer any doubt that we shall have a million men in arms and ready for battle next Spring. The tramp of marching men, the sound of the bugles in the streets heard yesterday, will be familiar all over the country in the days to come.

THE NEXT LIBERTY LOAN.

The Governor of our Reserve Bank and Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee takes time by the forelock in his recommendation that every possible buyer of the next offering should make preparation now. The first offering will not be paid for until the end of August, but the suggestion is rather timely than premature. The reason is, as Governor STRONG explains, that it is undesirable that the Government's bonds should be bought either with bank funds or bank loans. The best source of money for the war is money intercepted in its natural course toward the banks. It is hardly likely that there is any money hoarded among us, except by carelessness or the miser's instinct. If there is any such idle money, it is plain that it would be money in the owner's pocket if it were put at work earning interest in such a cause as smashing Kaiserism. It would be substituting profit for loss. The same is true of wage money diverted from pleasure or waste toward the upkeep of the Sammies. Savings banks might pay a little more, but without the satisfaction of safeguarding democracy.

The reason why putting such moneys into Liberty bonds is better than using bank funds in any form is well stated by Governor STRONG. The more "money" there is in circulation, and the same is true of bank funds, the easier it is to get it, and therefore the more easily it is spent. The result is that the spenders raise prices for what they buy, since sellers find it so easy to get what they ask. It makes no difference in prices whether the money spent is gold, or bank notes, or bank credit. They are interchangeable in this country, and there is no premium on any of them. Rather it may be said that there is a discount on all of them, for they buy less goods than they used to, or than they would if they were less easily parted with. The best way to stop the increase in the cost of living is to buy Liberty bonds instead of goods, so far as that can be done.

It is equally the duty of patriots to themselves and their country to increase the demand for bonds and reduce the demand for unnecessary goods. If the bonds are in urgent demand, their price will be sustained and the war can be fought with cheap money. If the demand for goods is limited, they will become plenty, although the amount of goods may not be increased. The high prices are in face of larger quantities than ever before were demanded. There is no scarcity of goods in general, with a few exceptions for specific causes. There is excess of demand, not deficiency of supply. The best way to boom the bonds and to break the burden of prices is to keep money out of the banks and put it into Liberty bonds.

It is singular for a banker to advise against the stimulation of bank business. It may puzzle those who think that Wall Street is wholly wicked, and that there must be some hidden motive, because the reasoning is so simple and sufficient. The fact is that the Wall Street opinion which is worthy of attention has no liking for things hard to understand. Governor STRONG's Wall Street is wedded to old ways, and relies upon the law of supply and demand more than upon almost anything else, and especially more than upon any statute. Demand raises the price of other goods, but the greater the demand for bonds the lower the interest it is necessary to promise to sell them. The cheaper a bond can be bought, the better is the bargain for the bond buyer.

What is sold with a bond is income, and the less paid for the income promised the better the bargain. As the price falls the yield rises. That is why the discount on the Liberty bonds makes them more attractive. The best way to cheapen both the war and the cost of living is to create such a demand for Liberty bonds that they can be sold at the lowest interest paid by any country at this time.

THIS WAY OUT FROM TAMMANY HALL.

The sachems and the werowances of Fourteenth Street have seen all too many desertions from their altruist tribe of late years, and still the young braves continue to seek other wigwams. Among 150 names of the Organization Committee of the City Democracy, the young and hearty organization which is to help re-elect Mayor MITCHEL and to fight Tammany permanently, are many Tammany recruits, men who have worked for Tammany, been active lieutenants and captains in its municipal campaigns. Members of Tammany clubs have joined the City Democracy. In some cases whole clubs have come over, such as the Sagamore, whose rolls are illustrious with the name of Mr. RICHARD CROKER, the Sagamore whose name makes its rush to the enemy portentous to the worshippers of St. Tammany.

The old experience of these graduates of the East Fourteenth Street college must make its Faculty full of gooseflesh. Taking the worst view of their motives, as Tammany must, their departure indicates their belief that the Hall is beaten and broken. For some years Tammany has been growing weaker. Assume, for the sake of argument, that every Tammany refugee in the City Democracy is but a self-seeking politician eager to be on the winning side. The augury is doleful to the faithful who remain behind.

No selfish motive is attributed, of course, save by the eaters of sour grapes in East Fourteenth Street, to the Tammany recruits. "We never realized," says Mr. MARTIN W. LITTLETON, Chairman of the City Democracy, "how eager the young Democrats are "to join an earnest Democratic move- "ment which aims to continue good "government in New York."

What hold upon young men, indeed, has Tammany, with its ancient malodorous history, its crass leadership, its low standard of political morals, its ebbing vitality? Young men are full of idealism, and they admire strength. They see them in Mayor MITCHEL's administration.

CENSORSHIP AS IT SHOULD BE.

"And now I saw what I ought to have seen in the first place," Robinson Crusoe was accustomed to say when he found himself in a tight place. After a delay which it is impossible to account for or explain, the Government is about to put into effect a censorship of outgoing messages by cable or wireless telegraph. According to a statement made in Washington, this censorship will put an effectual ban upon messages which might convey information of military value to the enemy, to whatever part of the world they may be directed, not merely Europe, but Asia, Africa, and the countries to the south of us. All messages will be examined by censors before transmission. There will be no interference with the ordinary communications of business, or with any that are manifestly innocent. Messages that tell of our military preparations will be stopped altogether, while those which excite the legitimate suspicions of the censor, because through the arrangement of words or otherwise they might have a hidden meaning, will undergo changes that will baffle the sender's wicked purpose, if he had any such purpose.

This is censorship as it should be. From the beginning it has been urged upon the Government, for obviously it should have been the first step in safeguarding information about our naval and military preparations against enemy spies and agents operating here. It was absurd to impose a censorship upon messages sent from Europe to this country, oftentimes conveying information already long and well known to the enemy, while giving him the benefit of the open door for messages telling about our war measures. The policy we have been late in adopting is the true one. To the extent that we can cut off Germany altogether from the outside world, from receiving either food, munitions, materials, commodities of all kinds, or information about the steps taken to bring her to terms, we shall shorten the war.

NONPARTISAN JUDGES.

The Fusion Committee of 1917 has appointed a nonpartisan committee of twenty-five to consider nominations for Judges to be elected next Fall, and to select the best-qualified candidates, without regard to politics. The political opinions of a Judge are utterly irrelevant to his fitness for the bench, and the principle of a nonpartisan judiciary has been making its way, steadily if slowly, in recent years. The united nomination by Republicans and Democrats of Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals who have served acceptably there should be expected by the public; and the same is true of Justices of the State Supreme Court.

The terms of Associate Judge CARDOZO and Associate Judge MCLAUGHLIN of the Court of Appeals expire on Dec. 31. Both were appointed by the Governor from the State Supreme Court. Both are able and upright Judges, conspicuously deserving a full term.

The cases of these two Judges illustrate the nonpartisan principle. Judge CARDOZO happens to be a Democrat, Judge MCLAUGHLIN a Republican. That is a trivial detail of their biography. The people of the State have scanty interest in the politics of their Judges. That concerns mainly the deep-revolving cogitations of professional politicians. All the people of the State have a vital interest in the ability and integrity of the Court of Appeals.

The same considerations, integrity and high qualification, apply, or should apply, to all Judges. These officers, within their respective spheres of authority, are more important in the life of the community than the great posts of administration. From pettiest to highest court, justice—clear, intelligent justice—should come. Is not justice one? Is there a Democratic, a Republican, a Progressive, a Prohibition justice? One might think so from the small politics that so often enters into judicial nominations. Fortunately, the nonpartisan theory and practice have gained ground.

ANOTHER SHIPPING DISAPPOINTMENT.

The public knows General GOETHALS better than Mr. DENMAN, and likes him well on account of his professional capacity. Nevertheless, the public's sympathies were rather with Mr. DENMAN in the shipping controversy because the public thinks more of getting ships than of either or both the disputants. Sympathy shifted to General GOETHALS when he announced that he had contracted for 1,218,000 tons of wooden ships and for 642,800 tons of steel ships, although he had been thought by some to be prejudiced in favor of steel construction. But yesterday it was announced that this concession had not pacified the wooden ship party, and the entire program is hindered for further consultation. That would seem to indicate rather a personal controversy than the preference of public interests. In that there is but a minimum of interest, and only the Junkers will be glad.

Probably more steel ships will be built than wooden in the end, for there never was any dispute that they are better ships. There is a limit to wooden ship production, even if Mr. DENMAN should get another half billion, as he has asked. And there is a limit even to steel ship production, for there are other imperative uses for steel. It would be unfortunate if rivalry were carried to the bitter end of a quarrel in the face of the enemy. If either party prevailed, there would be a reduction in the possible output of the ships needed to carry our forces abroad and to keep up their supplies, to say nothing of supporting our allies. The result of hearty co-operation of both factions would be the possibility of producing five millions of tonnage in eighteen months.

It is a great effort even for the strongest and richest country in the world. Remembering the necessity of simultaneously raising an army, the labor problem is as great as the material problem. The money problem is hardly worth discussing. The cost of the ships is not to be weighed against the cost of building them under other conditions, but against the cost of not having them when our own men may be hungry and our allies fainting. The cost of merchant shipping is small compared with the cost of naval warfare. A submarine may sink a ten-million-dollar battleship in a minute. An hour's naval battle will cost hundreds of millions in money value, apart from the incalculable cost of victory or defeat. The little affair of Jutland is said to have cost $200,000,000, although only a small part of the opposing fleets was engaged.

With factors of these proportions, it is hypercriticism to discuss details of General GOETHALS's plan. Somebody must decide, and his decision is entitled to presumptive approval until contrary cause is shown beyond any doubt. Ordinarily it would be difficult to use such reasoning. But time is worth any amount of money now. It is a mere detail that the Government proposes to assume any increased labor cost, and even to assume on behalf of the contractors overtime pay, or increase of pay and decrease of efficiency by night work. The sufficient reason is the public interest in speed. There is no question of regulating profits or prices in the Goethals plan. It is a plan for production above every other consideration. Now let General GOETHALS and Mr. DENMAN "go to it." They have talked enough, and the country has other things to think of than the merits of their dispute.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Queenstown's Share of the Lusitania Horror.

Immediately after the Lusitania murders the people of Queenstown were tireless in succoring the afflicted and helping in the identification of the dead. Their Town Hall was transformed into a morgue. More than a thousand bodies of the victims were buried in Queenstown cemetery. A correspondent of The Evening Post notes as a psychological effect the present reluctance of Queenstown people to do anything that may recall the horrors of those days to their minds. The Town Hall has not been used since the last victim was interred. It is occupied only by the Town Clerk. The market of the farmers and dairymen has been placed elsewhere. Three rough mounds mark the last resting place of the victims, and these mounds are not cared for. Some day, when remembrance of the murders is more bearable, Queenstown will erect a suitable memorial on the site. The grass is allowed to grow now until it is cut for hay. This becomes the property of a poorly paid caretaker.

This state of feeling in Queenstown is not unnatural, and we do not know that it is to be deplored. The old Irish city had its full share of horrors at the time of the German outrage and it has had its afflictions since. The dead rest as easily under the rough mounds as they would under well-trimmed, flower-adorned graves surmounted by an air-braving shaft. After the war will be time enough to erect an artificial memorial to these innocent victims of blood lust. Surely no such memorial is needed at present to keep their martyrdom fresh in the minds not only of Queenstown people but of the whole civilized world.

Hell Gate and the Submarines.

There is a superfluity of reasons why Hell Gate should be made thoroughly navigable, without restraint either by shallow water or by swirling tides. The war and the desirability of facilitating naval movements emphasize the evident advantages of having alternative routes for our fleet to and from our leading navy yard. An enemy would have to divide his force to watch two entrances, and we could mass our battleships at either entrance at will. There is a further consideration drawn from the more likely prospect that any venture of the German commanders on this side of the ocean would rather be with submarines than with fighting ships. Submarines are most effective where commerce is thickest and wherever they dare venture. The pirates find scant pickings in the open sea. It is as hard for them to find victims there as it is for battleships to protect commerce throughout the entire seven seas.

There is no more attractive hunting ground for submarines than the comparatively narrow channels leading out from the largest port in the world. No submarine able to reach the channels could fail to find something to sink. But if there were two entrances the force of submarines would have to be doubled, for Hell Gate would be as navigable for commerce as for battleships. No lurking murder ship could watch two entrances at once, or could tell whether any especially rich ship would get to sea through the Sound or by way of the Sandy Hook route. Thus the Hell Gate improvement would halve the power of enemy submarines as well as double both our naval and our commercial power in times of war like this. The cost would be only that of a single battleship, and the advantage would be felt wherever goods are sold to "go foreign" through this world.

In other words, the farmers of the West are as much interested in the Hell Gate improvement as the manufacturers of the East. It is a pity that the farmers have not seen this until now, but the submarines which sink especially cargoes of foodstuffs may open the eyes of the raisers of those cargoes.

West Virginia's Comprehensive Labor Law.

A queer West Virginia plan to solve the problem of the shortness of labor has been mentioned, though it has never been regarded seriously. But the publication of the State law passed May 19 in the Congressional Record, at the instance of Senator SHERMAN of Illinois, who calls it a "very sensible move," corrects the general impression that it was a joke. The lawmakers of West Virginia gravely voted that all able-bodied male residents of the State must work at least thirty-six hours a week. The law became effective June 19. Only bona fide students during the school term are exempt, and the law is to be operative while the war lasts. The work must be in "some lawful and recognized business, profession, occupation, or employment whereby he may contribute to the support of himself and those legally dependent on him," and all persons whatsoever who do not so work are to be apprehended as vagrants and set to road-mending. There's a law for you.

A man may have been supporting his family in luxury for years, but that does not count. He must work six hours a day. The results of the operation of the law in the last month are not at present accessible. It was noticeable that Senator NORRIS of West Virginia, whose permission was asked before the printing of the law in the Record was ordered, took no further notice of it, and, after this little diversion, went on talking about the prices of canned goods and the profits of canners. The debate was on the Food bill and Senator SHERMAN used that reference to the production of the West Virginia Solons to delay action on the Food bill. So far as it is designed to round up the idlers, loungers, and petty gamblers, the intent of the law is good enough. But its wording is amazing. If it could be literally enforced, woe to the Supreme Court Justice who finds only four or five hours of work to do daily in the Summer months, woe to the literary person who reduces his stint in the vacation season, and to the architect who, finding business dull, cuts his office hours to two or three a day. But such laws are not enforced. They are not passed for that purpose. The West Virginia legislators were just "doing their bit."

THE CATERPILLAR PEST.

Commissioner Ward Says It Is the Worst Scourge In Many Years.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice a letter in your issue of this morning urging that this department show increased activity in combating the present caterpillar pest from which the city is suffering.

I take this opportunity of assuring your correspondent and the readers of THE TIMES that this department is leaving nothing undone in order to successfully control the situation. Not only have the regular tree force of the department been doing this work exclusively for several weeks past, but a large force of laborers from other branches of departmental work have been also given over to the business of putting an end to the abnormal conditions that we have been facing. The present scourge is the worst one the city has suffered from in many years.

There are but two methods of fighting this type of caterpillar. The first is to remove the egg masses. If it were possible to remove all egg masses deposited in the city, we might be rid of these destructive insects by destroying the egg masses wherever found. However, the egg masses are deposited not only on the trees and shrubs, but on buildings, fences, benches, and other structures. It would be utterly impossible to obtain a large enough force to clean all these places of the egg masses, and the best that we can do is to remove egg masses where they appear on trees and shrubs in the parks, since this department has no authority to enter upon premises where such egg masses appear outside of the parks and streets.

The only other method of combating the tussock moth caterpillar is to spray the foliage upon which it feeds with a poisonous solution. This the department set out to do, but this year we have been greatly handicapped by the abnormal amount of rain. Frequently when the trees have been sprayed so as to leave an arsenate of lead coating on the leaves, a rain storm has immediately followed which removed from them this protection, so that the caterpillars were free to eat the foliage. The spraying machines have therefore done less effective work on account of these weather conditions.

The problem has been also made more difficult from the fact that the moth has made its appearance simultaneously and a month later than usual. There are years when there is no caterpillar visitation. But in those years when there was such a plague some of the egg masses have always hatched sooner than others, so that we were not obliged to attack all points at the same time. But this year, owing to the late season, the egg masses hatched simultaneously all over the city, so that the attack of the caterpillars was made by equipment which, while adequate to meet continuous hatching, was not sufficient to meet simultaneous hatching.

I foresaw that this situation might arise at some time in the future, and, therefore, after repeated requests by this department, in the budget of 1917 there was provided an additional amount of spraying apparatus. This was ordered the very day that legal authorization was secured, but delay in manufacturing and later in delivery has been prolonged owing to the war conditions of the manufacturers and the railroads.

Meanwhile, the department has had all available equipment and extra supply of labor continuously at work to meet the situation as it develops, and the reports received today show that the pest is now being controlled.

CABOT WARD,
Commissioner of Parks.

New York, July 16, 1917.

If Germany Would Do This.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From my intercourse with the men of the German revolution of 1848 I am satisfied that, in their opinion, the following propositions, if adopted by the Government and the people of Germany, would lead to an early establishment of a permanent peace:

First—That the Constitution of the German Empire be so modified that in the future the representatives of the people of Germany, in their legislative capacity, shall have the sole power of making war and concluding peace, instead of this power of making war and concluding peace being invested in the Kaiser and the Bundesrat, as is the case under the present Constitution of the German Empire.

Second—That the members of the Reichstag, and also the members of the legislative bodies of the various States composing the German Empire, be hereafter elected under a universal suffrage by secret ballot.

Third—That, to accomplish this, the Kaiser and the Bundesrat must surrender to the Reichstag the sole power they now possess of declaring war and concede to the people universal suffrage. That, should the Kaiser and the Bundesrat refuse to surrender this power and concede universal suffrage, the German people, supported by the rank and file of the army, would be warranted and justified in deposing the Kaiser and establishing a republic.

Fourth—That, in concluding a peace, all the nations involved in this war shall agree and bind themselves to use submarines and air machines only as an instrument of war against the armed forces of an enemy, and that their use in destroying merchant vessels involving the loss of life, and in the attacking of cities and unarmed civilian populations, for the purpose of intimidation, shall be interdicted by international law, and that in the future the violation of such an agreement by any nation shall be construed as a declaration of war against all the rest of the nations.

Should the Constitution of the German Empire be so modified as here indicated, Germany would be brought into harmony with the political convictions of a large majority not only of the people of Europe but also of the rest of the peoples of the world, and with the German Government so modified a movement for the establishment of peace could be successfully inaugurated and friendly relations between the nations re-established.

GUSTAV LEHLBACH.

Newark, N. J., July 14, 1917.

THE HEROES OF THE DUNES.

After reading the account by Philip Gibbs.

Red were the dunes, red was the sky,
Red-winged the gulls went screaming by;
While in the waste of sand and blood,
Boyish and brave, six heroes stood.
Splendid they stood there, all unknown,
Nameless and fearless they fought alone,—
Fought unyielding that awful day;
Six boys holding the foe at bay.

Red was the Yser, red with blood,
Some have striven to cross the flood;
Six were left—just six; the tears
Flow at the tale of their few years.
One looked back and saw them stand
There alone in the crimsoned sand.
Round them the dead and dying lay—
Six boys holding the foe at bay.

Sluggish and cold the Yser creeps
Back of the dunes where valor sleeps.
Mourn, O world, for their pain and loss;—
But above them a mighty cross
Rises forever. No names are writ—
Yet uncovered men bow to it—
Telling with tears about that day;
Six boys holding the foe at bay.

CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH WELLS.

WHISTLERS IN ART MUSEUM.

A Sargent Also Among the Pictures and Books of H. B. Dick Bequest.

Pictures and books from the Harris B. Dick bequest are interesting features of the recent accessions of the Metropolitan Museum of Art announced yesterday. The ninety-nine lithographs and four woodcuts by Whistler, which are an important feature of the Dick collection, are shown in the Department of Prints in the new galleries in Wing J, where they will remain until October.

There are two Whistlers among the paintings, which are shown in the Recent Accessions Room on the first floor: "Scene On the Mersey," water color, a dock in the foreground, with a distant line of shore, which ends in a lighthouse. "The Bead Stringers of Venice" is a pastel by Whistler, showing two women at work on a narrow terrace between the canal and a house, which is hung with a scarf of pink.

The largest of the Dick paintings is "The Marble Quarry at Carrara," by John S. Sargent, a fine rugged picture, with rough blocks of marble, which are being manipulated by the workmen, the steep face of a rock showing beyond the marble-covered plateau, all in dull tones of gray and yellow, the rosy sun glow of the sunlight on a distant mountain peak giving the only touch of warmth. There is a Cazin, at one time in the collection of the French actor Coquelin, "The Faubourg de Charenton," a night scene, with a few lights showing a quiet street with irregular buildings and a narrow stream.

Two portraits and a Revolutionary sword come from a bequest by George Willett Van Nest ,who died in the Spring of 1916. One of the portraits is of Colonel Marinus Willett, in Revolutionary uniform, by an unknown artist, and the other a portrait of his wife and child, by John Vanderlyn. The museum already has three portraits of men by this artist. The sword is the one shown in the portrait, a dress sword of fine workmanship and in excellent preservation. It is in a scabbard of white shagreen, with an original mounting. The hilt is of silver, with incrustations of gold in different colors. The fuscau of the sword bears the design of an eagle, and it is supposed that the weapon was the work of an American ciseleur, one of those whose fine craftsmanship is seen in the early watches of this country. The museum authorities say that it is, as far as they know, the richest sword of the Revolutionary period made in the United States. It compares favorably with European workmanship.

An interesting piece of mediaeval loom work, blue and white umbrian weave, from Perugia, has been presented to the museum by Mrs. Edward S. Harkness. This is on exhibition in the Recent Accessions Room. The big collection of laces and textiles of the museum has been withdrawn from exhibition for the present to await an installation later in the new galleries. In the meantime, it is available for students in the basement of Wing F, in the Study Room of Textiles.

Patrons of the museum will be interested in a change in the staff. The resignation of Durr Friedley, Acting Curator of the Department of Decorative Arts, has been accepted, and the former Assistant Curator of the Department, Joseph Breck, will return to become its head. Mr. Breck left the museum to become Director of the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, where he has been for the last three years.

Among the recently elected members of the museum is Mrs. A. R. Milton, fellow for life (paying $1,000), and sustaining members (paying $25), Mrs. George Owen Knapp, Miss Eufrasia Leland, Mrs. Charles Mather MacNeill, Mrs. Julian Robbins, and Mrs. Seth Low Pierrepont. Two hundred and thirty-four annual members, paying $10 each, were elected.

A notable exhibition of the paintings of Thomas Eakins was announced as one of the features for the Fall at the museum.

A. P. DECISION IN FORCE.

Final Order Filed in Action Against International News Service.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals having sustained the action of Judge A. N. Hand of the Federal District Court in restraining the International News Service, which is controlled by William R. Hearst, from pirating news gathered by The Associated Press for the exclusive use of its own members, the final order, which puts the injunction into effect, was filed yesterday. Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the defendant, sought to delay the filing of the order by seeking a stay from both the Circuit and District Courts, and also from a Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He failed in each case.

The order restrains the International concern from the following practices which it was accused of having been guilty of:

(A) From inducing, procuring, or permitting any telegraph editors or other employes or agents of the complainant or any of its members or of any newspaper or newspapers owned or represented by them or any of them, or any such members, to communicate to defendant or to permit defendant to take or appropriate, for consideration or otherwise, any news received from or gathered for complainant, and from purchasing, receiving, selling, transmitting, or using any news so obtained.

(B) From inducing or procuring, directly or indirectly, any of complainant's members or any of the newspapers represented by them, to violate any of the agreements fixed by the charter and by-laws of the complainant.

(C) From copying, obtaining, taking, selling, transmitting, or otherwise gainfully using or from causing to be copied, obtained, taken, sold, transmitted, or otherwise gainfully used the complainant's news, either bodily or in substance, from bulletins issued by the complainant, or any of its members, or from editions of newspapers published by any of complainant's members, until its commercial value as news to the complainant and all of its members has passed away.

The Associated Press is also subject to Paragraph C. The court found it had not been guilty of any of the offenses enumerated in that paragraph, but the plaintiff declared its willingness to submit to the restrictions set forth.

WILSON CABLES TO FRANCE.

Sends Felicitations on Bastille Day to President Poincare.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Messages exchanged by President Wilson and President Poincaré on the French national holiday, July 14, were made public today by the State Department. President Wilson cabled:

On this anniversary of the birth of democracy in France, I offer on behalf of my countrymen, and on my own behalf, fraternal greeting as befits the strong ties that unite our peoples who today stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of liberty in testimony of the steadfast purpose of our two nations to achieve victory for the sublime cause of the rights of the people against oppression.

The lesson of the Bastille is not lost to the world of free peoples. May the day be near when on the ruins of the dark stronghold of unbridled power and conscienceless autocracy a nobler structure, upbuilt like our great Republic on the eternal foundations of peace and right, shall arise to gladden an enfranchised world.

President Poincaré replied:

The French people who for three years have made so many heroic sacrifices in the defense of right and liberty shall receive in grateful emotion the brotherly message which you, Mr. President, were pleased to send me for them.

We shall be proud to carry on to victory, elbow to elbow with the great and generous American nation, the war which was let loose on the world by the imperialism of our foes, in spite of the strenuous efforts which the French Republic always exerted to avert so awful a cataclysm. I, like you, have no doubt that the defeat of autocracy and German militarism will at last open a future of industrious peace and prosperity to liberate mankind.

Our Fleet Will Visit Argentina.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Secretary Daniels announced today that he had ordered Admiral Caperton, commanding the South Atlantic squadron, to visit Buenos Aires, accepting the invitation of the Argentine Government. Argentina agreed to waive all neutral restrictions, so that the American war vessels will enjoy the same privileges at Buenos Aires as at Rio de Janeiro and at Montevideo. Argentina is expected soon to renounce her neutrality, severing diplomatic relations with Germany at the same time.

TAMMANY LOOKING FOR FUSION MAYOR

Wants in a Hurry a Candidate That Other Organizations Will Accept.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS ANGERED

League Objects to Martin W. Littleton's Assertion That City Democracy Is Attracting Many Recruits

Energetic efforts will be made this week by organizations opposed to the re-election of Mayor Mitchel to unite on a candidate that will meet with the approval of Tammany Hall. Realizing that the Republican fusion movement of 1917 is making rapid headway, Tammany is concentrating all its efforts to bring forward a candidate who will be acceptable to these organizations with a view of coalescing all the anti-Mitchel forces. Having announced its platform, the principal plank of which is municipal ownership, Tammany wants to get a Mayoralty candidate in the field as soon as possible.

It was expected last night that the Business Men's League, which is said to be working in sympathy with Tammany, would announce its candidate for the head of the city ticket, but after a dozen or more members of the organization had discussed the matter for several hours at the headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street, it was announced that no agreement had been reached. The league has announced that it is looking for a business man for Mayor, and during the discussion these names were considered more than any others: Justice James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn, Preston P. Lynn, general manager for John Wanamaker and President of the Sphinx Club; Marcus M. Marks, Borough President; Bird S. Coler, former Controller; Victor J. Dowling, Justice of the Appellate Division; Robert L. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company, and John F. Hylan, County Judge of Brooklyn. Petitions favoring these candidates were presented to the Committee on Candidates.

A boom for John F. Galvin, Commissioner of the Board of Water Supply, as the Democratic fusion candidate for Mayor, has developed. His friends insisted last night that he meets all the requirements of a successful candidate.

The Young Men's Democratic League took exception yesterday to the statement of Martin W. Littleton, Chairman of the City Democracy, that many young Democrats have joined the movement to establish a new democratic organization in this city. In a letter to Mr. Littleton, Frank D. Shelley, President of the league, said:

"Since Mayor Mitchel has been in office he has not appointed one young Democrat to a Magistrate's office, and there have been nine appointments made, all directly benefiting Republicans of New York, Brooklyn, and Queens, upon the recommendation of such leaders as Koenig, Kracke, Knewitz, and De Bragga. For tax Commissioners the Mayor has appointed applicants indorsed by Republican district leaders only. Mayor Mitchel is not a true Democrat, and in the last campaign he was passively opposed to the re-election of our President.

"Looking over your committee of 150 we find a group of disgruntled office-seeking politicians. The Democratic Party is a party for the young who believes in true democracy. What right have you to call yourself a leader of any city democracy when you are a resident of Nassau County and perhaps pay taxes there?"

Mr. Shelley said his organization, with headquarters at 1,368 Broadway, had a membership of 10,127 young Democrats.

Peter J. Brady, President of the New York State Allied Printing Trades Council, sent to all the labor unions in the city yesterday copies of three resolutions passed at the twenty-first annual convention of the Allied Printing Trades Council, held at Syracuse last week. One denounced Mayor Mitchel's appointment of A. C. Wessman to the Board of Education as "obnoxious and insulting to the working people of the City of New York." Mr. Wessman was appointed to succeed Thomas J. Carroll, a former President of the New York State Allied Printing Trades Council. A second placed the J. F. Tapley Bookbinding Company, of which A. C. Wessman is President, on the unfair list, and copies of these resolutions were ordered sent to Mayor Mitchel so he might be "apprised of the printing trades' attitude toward the appointment of Mr. Wessman while there was a strike on in the Tapley company's plant."

The third resolution calls on all labor organizations in New York to join in the fight against Mayor Mitchel to defeat "this champion of the classes against the masses." The defeat is asked because of the "domination of the City Government by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Garyization of the public schools." To discuss placing the name of a labor man on each ticket in the five boroughs for the offices of Sheriff, County Clerk, or Registrar, 31 labor men representing each of the labor unions in the city met at 211 East Forty-fifth Street last night. A committee was appointed to confer this afternoon with the Fusion Conference Committee when the names of the labor men will be announced for consideration by that body.

At a meeting of the Nominating Committee of the Municipal Federation held last night in the Hotel Astor, a subcommittee was appointed to attend both the Fusion and the Democratic Conventions when the municipal candidates will be chosen, and to make a report of the proceedings to the organization. The following members were chosen to serve on this committee: A. H. Sarosohn, Chairman; Samuel Jesse Buzzell, Secretary; Michael V. Newman, George W. Eakins, Lewis Soll, Henry Green, and Abraham Frippi

OUTGOING CABLES NOW TO BE CENSORED

Scrutiny of All Messages Will Be in Full Force and Effect by End of Week.

WATCH ON SENDERS, TOO

Suspicious Messages Will Be Followed Up Here and Abroad—Incoming Press Matter Exempt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—By the end of the week the Government censorship of all outgoing cablegrams will be in full force and effect in accordance with the program outlined in a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES recently. There has been a gradual tightening of the censorship until now it is being applied generally to most outgoing messages. A large force of additional censors was required to make the plan operative, and it is now assured that these will be at work within a few days.

The censorship will apply to press as well as to private dispatches. Much of the complaint that led to the consideration of making the censorship complete was based on the statements that the censors permitted to be sent to newspapers in South America, and in one case to a newspaper in the Orient, dispatches which contained half-truths that represented conditions in this country as very bad. Some of these messages contained military information which the officials are now convinced was intended to be transmitted to Germany through neutral countries.

"If what officials say is correct, there will be no censorship whatever on incoming press cable messages intended for publication. The Government will depend on the British and French censorship to prevent the transmission of any matter which should not, in their opinion, be given to the American public, but generally the position is taken here that with an efficient outgoing censorship there should be no cause for concern over publications in this country.

One new feature of the censorship will be a "follow up" system under which agents of the Government will investigate the senders of suspicious messages in this country and agents abroad will be instructed to find out something about those to whom the messages were addressed.

Delay in putting a strict censorship into effect has been due to a large extent, it is understood, to objection to the appointment of the considerable number of additional censors required. The censors were naval officers and enlisted men rated as electricians and civilian volunteers who were serving the Government for nominal compensation merely to help out in the war. Some of the civilian censors felt that if the system was to be extended with considerable more work for them they should have authority similar to that of the naval officers and they applied for commissions in the reserve navy. Objection to granting these commissions has been overcome and some of the civilian censors will receive the rank of ensign, the lowest commissioned grade, while others will be rated as chief petty officers.

The military censorship along the Mexican border has been tightened and a constant effort is being made to prevent military information from reaching Germany by way of South America, whence it has been transmitted to the European coast by wireless and to Germany overland through neutral countries.

BLAMES CAPITAL POLICE.

Malone Says They Could Have Dispersed Crowd About Suffragists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Severe criticism of the manner in which the Washington police handled the suffrage demonstration last Saturday was made in the District Branch of the Police Court today by Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, when sixteen suffragettes faced Judge Mullowny.

Mr. Malone, who witnessed the demonstration, told Judge Mullowny that he, a former police officer, could have dispersed the White House crowd without any trouble.

The contention made by the suffragettes in court was that there would not have been any crowd had there been a sufficient number of policemen on duty at the time. They asserted that Captain Carl Flather, who had charge of the police at the White house on Saturday, purposely allowed the crowd to gather in order that the suffragists might be charged with obstructing traffic on the sidewalk.

Captain Flather testified that he was standing on the corner of Madison Place and H Street, and his attention was attracted by a large crowd opposite Cameron House, the suffragist headquarters, half a block from the White House. He said he made no attempt personally to disperse the crowd, but he called a policeman who was in attendance at a nearby church wedding to drive the crowd away. He said that by the time the policeman arrived the women had started across the avenue toward the White House, followed yb the policeman and himself. In the mean time some one, evidently not connected with the Police Department, had sent in a call for the reserves.

On cross examination by Miss Doris Stevens, who is counsel for the women, Captain Flather said that he did not have a sufficient number of policemen on hand to disperse the crowd, and that in his opinion the whole Police Department could not have driven the crowd away. Mr. Malone, who estimated the crowd at 200, told Judge Mullowny that any policeman in the country could disperse a small crowd without any trouble.

Judge Mullowny squirmed on the bench. "You are from New York," he said under his breath.

Then the Judge asked Mr. Malone if he was sure that he could disperse that crowd.

"Surely," said the Collector.

"Well, then, do you want a job on the Washington police force?"

Mr. Malone smilingly declined. He had a better job now, he said.

A Son in Hoffman Nickerson's Home

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman Nickerson of 875 Park Avenue are being congratulated on the birth of a son at their country home, at South Orange, N. J. Mrs. Nickerson was Miss Ruth C. Comstock before her marriage.

To Women Who Manage Their Affairs

If you are interested to know how

(1) To invest amounts of from $100 upwards in securities to receive a return of from 5% to 7%

or

(2) To exchange your present holdings with a view to increasing your income without lessening the safety of your principal

Write for Pamphlet A.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

Alice Carpenter

Matilda Spence   Mrs. Jacob Riis

Bonbright & Company

Incorporated

Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York

London: William B. Bonbright & Co.   Paris: Bonbright and Co.

GERMANS COURT CZECHS.

Members of Austrian Parliament Adopt a Conciliatory Resolution.

AMSTERDAM, July 16.—It is reported from Vienna that the German members of the upper and lower houses of the Austrian Parliament have adopted jointly a resolution setting forth their desire for peace within the country and the possibility of living side by side with the Czechs without abridgment of the "national self-determination" of either elements.

The resolution says, however, that a separate Bohemian Constitution would not be recognized.

The adoption of this resolution was evidently prompted by the increasing unrest among the Czechs, an important element of Austria's population. They are reported to be out of sympathy with the militaristic policy of the Germans in Austria.

TO RUSH THE AVIATION BILL.

Senate May Give It Precedence Over the Food Control Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Administration's $640,000,000 Aviation bill, passed Saturday by the House, will be expedited in every way in the Senate, and may be passed this week ahead of the food control measure. The Senate Military Committee will meet tomorrow and may decide to dispense with committee hearings in order to hasten its enactment.

It is understood that one of the amendments to be proposed by the Administration would legalize the status of the Aircraft Production Board, now attached to the Defense Council, and would extend its powers.

WILL SUPPRESS DIVES.

Governor Brumbaugh Assures Daniels of His Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania assured Secretary Daniels today of co-operation in remedying immoral conditions complained of by the Secretary in the vicinity of the naval station in Philadelphia.

Replying to Mr. Daniels's letter, the Governor sent the following telegram:

"Letter of the 13th just received. Will at once call on civil authorities to abate menaces complained of, and will direct Attorney General to co-operate as fully as laws of the State permit."

SINCLAIR QUITS SOCIALISTS.

Writer Says Their Attitude in War Is Entirely Too Pro-German.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 16.—Upton Sinclair resigned tonight from the Socialist Party, asserting the organizations' attitude in the present war is too pro-German.

He declared he could not consistently continue to identify himself with a political body holding such unpatriotic views.

ELVINE RICHARD TO WED.

Betrothed to Lieut. Curt Eric Hansen of Plattsburg Camp.

Mrs. A. Moore Richard of 118 East Fifty-fourth Street announces the engagement of her second daughter, Miss Elvine Richard, to Lieutenant Curt Eric Hansen, United States Reserves, now stationed in the Plattsburg training camp. Miss Richard is a member of the Junior League. Edwin A. Richard, formerly a member of the firm of H. A. Caesar & Co., is her father.

Last Winter Miss Richard was engaged in nursing at the Polyclinic Hospital. With her mother she is spending the Summer at Magnolia, Mass. Mr. Hansen was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1912 and was a member of Squadron A.

Miss Alice Herrick Wed Aviator.

Miss Alice Irving Herrick, daughter of Mrs. Bauman Lowe Herrick of Strawberry Hill, Stamford, Conn., was married to Lewis Leonard Bredin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bredin of Detroit, Mich., at noon Saturday in Trinity Church at Columbus, Ohio. Plans had been made for a large wedding late in the Summer, but owing to the fact that Mr. Bredin joined the Aviation Corps and was sent to Columbus for training, Miss Herrick and her family joined him there and the wedding was arranged at once. Only the immediate relatives attended the ceremony.

Miss Harriet Hoggson Engaged.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Harriet Hoggson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hoggson of Greenwich, Conn., to T. Tenbrook Roberts, Jr., of Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Roberts is at present with the Naval Reserve at Newport, R. I. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and also of the University of Illinois, and is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity. There are no plans for the wedding.

Tierney-String Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. John Francis Tierney of Middletown, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Tierney, to John Farson String of East Orange, N. J. Mr. String is a graduate of Cornell, class of 1910, and is a member of the Cornell and Rumson Country Clubs. Miss Tierney was graduated from Parker Institute this year. No plans have been arranged for the wedding.

Byck-Jacobson Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Jacobson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo B. Jacobson of this city, to Lawrence Byck of Perth Amboy, N. J., took place on Sunday at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. Edmund J. Levine, at Wykagyl Park, New Rochelle, N. Y. The Rev. Dr. S. De Sola Mendes performed the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends.

Military Medal for Americans.

LONDON, July 16.—King George has conferred the Military Medal, for bravery on the field, on three members of the American Legion of the Canadian forces. The men are Lance Corporal T. B. Dick of Boston and Sergeant H. Harlan and Private C. Porter, both also of New England.

ADMIRAL ARNOLD DIES AT 68 YEARS

Ex-President of Naval Examining and Retiring Boards Was a Native New Yorker.

HIS SEA AND SHORE SERVICE

Former Head of the Naval Board of Wireless Telegraphy Was Member of the Aztec Club.

Rear Admiral Conway Hillyer Arnold, U. S. N., retired, who was President of the Naval Examining and Retiring Boards when he retired Nov. 14, 1910, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 800 Riverside Drive, after an illness of seven months. He was 68 years old. Rear Admiral Arnold was a native of this city, and was born Nov. 14, 1848, the son of Commander Henry Nathan Tewkesbury Arnold and Cornelia Van Vleck (Sleight) Arnold. He was educated at private schools here and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1867.

In 1870 he married Miss Fannie Wood, daughter of William W. W. Wood, Engineer in Chief, United States Navy. He had been commissioned an ensign in 1868, and in 1870 he was made Master, and Lieutenant the year following. In 1892 he was commissioned Lieutenant Commander, and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was made Commander. In 1902 he became Captain, and six years later Rear Admiral, in command of the Third Squadron of the Atlantic Fleet.

He was Inspector of merchant vessels here from 1892 to 1894, when he was ordered to take charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office. He then saw service at sea on board the Massachusetts, and was commander of the Bancroft in 1897. Rear Admiral Arnold was President of the Naval Board on Wireless Telegraphy in 1902.

Admiral Arnold was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Aztec Club of 1847, the Army anad Navy Club, and the New York Yacht Club. He is survived by his wife and two grandchildren. His son, C. H. Arnold, Jr., died in 1908 at Santiago, Cuba, and as he was preparing to leave for Europe in 1910 his daughter-in-law was killed in an accident at Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday at St. Ignatius's Church, Eighty-seventh Street and West End Avenue. The interment will be in the Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington.

TALE OF GERMAN VENGEANCE

Woman Who Wished the Kaiser Dead Reported to Have Been Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 16.—According to information received here, a petty officer serving on one of the United States warships recently had a letter from his mother in Germany which read: "I am miserable, hungry, and unhappy. I wish the Kaiser was dead."

A foot note from the pen of the military censor, who handled the letter, said: "Your mother was shot this morning."

PUPILS WIN PEACE PRIZES.

Results of Seabury Essay Contest Announced by School League.

BOSTON, July 16.—The American School Peace League, of which William H. Taft is Honorary President, today announced the winners of the annual Seabury prize essay contest for normal school seniors and seniors in secondary schools.

The first prize in normal school work on the topic "What Education Can Do Toward the Maintenance of Permanent Peace," was won by Miss Icie F. Johnson, Warrensburg, Mo.; second, Hermas Jesse Rogers, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; third, Mrs. Mary M. Barclay, Los Angeles, Cal.

The first prize for high schools on the subject "The Influence of the United States in the Adoption of a Plan for Permanent Peace," was won by Carroll M. Hollister, Norwalk, Conn.; second, Miss Zora Guenard, Superior, Wis.; third, Miss Edna A. Hull, Los Angeles, Cal.

KATHARINE LA SALLE WEDS.

Actress the Bride of Samuel E. Carpenter of Philadelphia.

Miss Katharine La Salle, the actress, and Samuel Emlen Carpenter, son of Mrs. Emlen Newbold Carpenter of Philadelphia, were married yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Holy Communion. The wedding was quiet with only a small group of relatives and intimate friends of the couple present. The Rev. James A. McCague and the Rev. William Pringle were the officiating clergymen.

Walter Greer Benton gave his cousin in marriage. She wore a gown of dark blue chiffon topped with matching hat of chiffon and carried a prayer book.

Miss Dorothy La Salle, the bride's sister, was her only attendant. She appeared in a white tailored suit with a hat of dark blue straw.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter left shortly after the ceremony on a motor trip through Canada.

Margery Maude Weds Next Monday.

Miss Margery Maude, daughter of Cyril Maude, and Joseph Warren Burden, whose engagement was recently announced, will be married on Monday, July 23, in Grace Church. As Mr. Burden expects to go into active military service soon, the date of the wedding was advanced. Miss Maude has been staying at the home of Mr. Burden's mother, Mrs. Joseph W. Burden, 160 East Seventieth Street. Mr. Burden is connected with the banking firm of Redmond & Co., 33 Pine Street.

A Son to Mrs. Nathaniel Gidding.

A son was born on Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Gidding of 885 West End Avenue. Mrs. Gidding was formerly Miss Meryl Frank Steinhardt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Steinhardt, and her marriage took place a year ago last June.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York for the week ending Saturday, July 14th, 1917, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 15.74 cents.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADVERTISING & SALES EXECUTIVE

Of a twenty-million-dollar corporation now available—

A young man, whose business associates are good enough to say has done really interesting things in advertising and sales development work.

One of his recent undertakings was a 45% increase in distribution and a 61% increase in net profits.

He knows the agency and publication fields thoroughly, as well as that of advertising and sales direction.

A progressive, responsible manufacturer, a president, or general manager, who requires a first lieutenant; a big advertising agency, or front rank periodical might capitalize on this man substantially.

J 64 Times.

NEGLECT LUSITANIA GRAVES

Queenstown Townsfolk Shun the Resting Place of U-Boat Victims.

QUEENSTOWN, July 3, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The newest memorial to be placed on the graves of the Lusitania victims is a bouquet of artificial flowers inclosed in a glass case, which also contains a woman's photograph and small marble cross with the inscription: "In memory of my dear wife, Margaret Butler, drowned on the Lusitania. Vengence is Mine, saith the Lord; I will repay." This and three rough mounds of earth are virtually all that mark the resting place of more than a thousand persons, who perished May 7, 1915, when a German submarine stunned the world by sending to the bottom of the ocean, twenty-three miles from here, the first transatlantic passenger steamship to be sunk by a torpedo.

There is a movement on foot to erect a great monument over these graves, but it is not likely to bear fruit until the end of the war.

A high official of the Cunard Steamship Company visited the graves recently and deprecated the fact that they were so neglected. He told the veteran Town Clerk, James Campbell, that he was making a report to his company with a view to co-operating with the British Government for a suitable monument, but expressed doubt if anything could be done in the midst of the world war.

Officers and men from American craft now in British waters have also made long overland pilgrimages to the graves and have given hearty support to the movement.

A correspondent of The Associated Press who a few days ago visited the burial place, which is situated in a greenwood on the cliffs behind this picturesque town, found grass growing a foot high over the three mounds marking as many huge graves, the largest containing seventy bodies, and the others fifty and twenty-seven, respectively. The Town Clerk apologized for the uncut grass, saying that it was allowed to grow until July 1 to enable the poorly-paid caretaker to procure hay. "After July 1," he said, "you will see a transformation."

The Town Council has just denied a request made by the relatives of Miss E. A. Secombe of Peterborough, N. H., to allow her body to be disinterred for burial in the United States, on the ground that the removal would be detrimental to the public health. It develops that the town medical authority has been busy ever since the catastrophe in declining numerous similar requests made by relatives of the victims in America and other countries.

The cemetery is seldom visited by any of the townspeople, who shun it because it brings back awful memories of the heart-breaking scenes enacted on that fatal May 7 two years ago. As showing the sentiment of these pious townsfolks, it is interesting to note that the Town Hall, which was turned into a temporary morgue on that occasion, has never been occupied by any one since, except Campbell, the Town Clerk.

CUT ENEMY'S BEARD; JAILED

Italian Gets 130 Days for "Assault" on a Socialist Deputy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 16.—The cutting off of the beard of Deputy Mafi had an amusing epilogue in court today when the prisoner, Tirletti, was interrogated. He declared that, acting as he did against Mafi, he had no intention of offending the deputy, but attacked him as an intransigeant Socialist who while Italy was at war worked in the interests of the Central Empires. He had a special grudge against Mafi because in the last sittings of the Chamber the Deputy laughed when Parliament commemorated those fallen on the battlefield.

The court nevertheless condemned Tirletti to 130 days in prison and 400 lire fine, ordering the confiscation of the man's scissors and the restitution of the precious cut beard to Mafi.

KING BANS GERMAN TITLE.

George Calls Privy Council to Alter One of Royal House.

LONDON, July 16.—King George has called a special meeting of the Privy Council, to be held tomorrow, for the purpose of proclaiming a change in the title of the Royal House.

King George is of the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, whose German name suggests the reason for the pending change in title. Changes have been made recently in the titles of a number of peers who bore names wholly or in part of German origin.

Minister Egan Rallies from Illness.

COPENHAGEN, July 16.—Maurice Francis Egan, the American Minister, who has been suffering from an abscess of the kidney, is reported decidedly better.

CATALONIANS WILL MEET.

Parliament Members to Press Demands on Government.

MADRID, July 16.—Barcelona newspapers publish a note saying that the assembly of members of Parliament from Catalonia will be held on Thursday, notwithstanding all denials, and that the organizers of the movement count on the support of a large part of the army.

Various defense committees, on the other hand, have held meetings to protest against any such manifestation. It is asserted the army will remain aloof from politics and obey the government.

Sixty Catalonian Senators and Deputies asked the Spanish government recently for administrative autonomy for all provinces, and decided to call a meeting of members of Parliament in Barcelona unless the Government summoned Parliament. The Government declined to convene Parliament.

Alaska Dogs Won a War Cross.

NOME, Alaska, July 16.—Mrs. Esther Birdsall Darling of Nome, who sold many racing dogs to the French Government, has received the War Cross won by Alaska dogs for service at the front in transporting ninety tons of shell to an isolated post under fire through a blizzard that raged four days and nights. Announcement of the decoration was made here today.

League Will Appeal to Governors.

The National Security League, which is conducting a campaign of education to arouse people to a realization of the seriousness of the war, at a meeting held yesterday decided to send a committee on a tour of the South and Middle West to interview the Governors of about twenty States in the interest of the campaign. The committee will be selected later. It will ask the Governors to create educational bureaus in their State Defense Council or appoint special committees to carry on the educational work in their respective States. Besides the Governors the committee will interview the Chairmen of State Defense Councils, Commissioners of Education, and State Superintendents of Schools.

Table Linen Ban in German Hotels.

COPENHAGEN, July 16.—The textile shortage now deprives Germany of napkins and tablecloths, the use of which in hotels and restaurants in that country has been forbidden. Hotels are prohibited from changing bed linen oftener than once a week for guests.

Mrs. E. M. Vanderbilt Found Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth M. Vanderbilt, aged 72 years, widow of James Edmond Vanderbilt and a member of a prominent New York family, was found dead in bed this morning at the residence of William Hasty in South Egremont, where she was passing the Summer. Death was caused by heart disease. Mrs. Vanderbilt left a daughter, Mrs. Oscar Fehrer of New York.

GEN. DAVID E. AUSTEN DIES IN HIS 77TH YEAR

Member of National Guard for 50 Years, His Body Will Lie in State in Thirteenth Regiment Armory.

Major General David Elwell Austen who had been a member of the New York National Guard for more than fifty years, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Willis Lee Sawyer, at Mountain Lakes, N. J., in his seventy-seventh year. General Austen had been ill since last October, and death was due to arterio-sclerosis. He will be buried with full military honors and his body will lie in state today at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn.

General Austen was born Feb. 6, 1841, in the old Austen homestead at Clifton, on Staten Island, and was educated at Swinburne Collegiate Institute at White Plains. At the age of 20 years he was superintendent and chemist of the New York Kerosene Oil Company, and later became President of the Brooklyn Oil Refining Company. In his spare time he studied law and was admitted to the bar after he was graduated from New York University Law School. He enlisted as a member of the Seventh Regiment at the outbreak of the Civil War, and rose to be Commanding Officer of the Thirteenth Coast Defense Command in 1888. In 1908 he was appointed head of the Coast Artillery with the rank of Brigadier General, and in 1911 he was retired from the guard with the rank of Major General.

From 1883 until 1910 General Austen was in charge of the Bureau of Collection of Taxes in the Finance Department, and was also for a short time Superintendent of Parks for Queens. He was once Commodore of the Brooklyn Yacht Club.

GEN. H. W. CLOSSON DIES.

Old Indian Fighter Succumbs in Washington in His 84th Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Brig. Gen. Henry Whitney Closson, U. S. A., retired, who fought many wars against the Indians, died here today at his home, 1,359 Columbia Road, in his eighty-fourth year. General Closson was a native of Whitingham, Vt., and was graduated at the United States Military Academy in 1854. He served on the frontier against Indians in Texas and Florida until 1861, when he was in the defense of Fort Pickens.

He was commander of artillery in General Grover's division until 1864, when he was made chief artillery officer in the Mobile expedition which engaged in the sieges of Forts Gaines and Morgan.

BO SWEENEY DIES AT 53.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Stricken Suddenly in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Bo Sweeney, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, died suddenly at his home here today of angina pectoris. He had suffered with the disease for some time, but remained at his desk, and few of his friends knew that his splendid physique had been undermined.

Mr. Sweeney had been Assistant Secretary since 1914, when he left his law practice at Seattle to join Secretary Lane. He was 53 years old and a native of Missouri. He practiced law at Trinidad, Col., and served in the Colorado Legislature before going to Seattle.

Morris Newburger Buried.

The funeral of Morris Newburger, who died at Atlantic City July 14, was held yesterday in Philadelphia, where the interment was in Mount Sinai Cemetery. Mr. Newburger came to this country in 1854 from Germany, settling in Philadelphia. He was an active member of the Committee of Fifty, and later the Committee of One Hundred, there, and was a member of the United States Centennial Commission. He was the first President of the Jewish Publication Society, and remained at its head for twenty years. It was during one of his terms as President that he brought about the publication of the first translation into English of the Old Testament by Hebrew editors. Mr. Newburger is survived by six children.

Miss Harriet Adams De Puy.

Miss Harriet Adams De Puy, daughter of the late Rev. William H. De Puy, died yesterday at her home, 325 Amsterdam Avenue. Miss De Puy was the organizer of the first class of the People's Singing Classes in the Bronx in 1897, and for seventeen years she conducted the Bronx Choral Union. She afterward became musical director of the Henry Street Settlement. Miss De Puy conducted the Broadway Tabernacle Choral Society, the Washington Heights Choral Club, and was head of the Department of Music of the Training School of the New York Kindergarten Association.

Don Antonio Herrera Dead.

HAVANA, July 16.—Señor Don Antonio Herrera, aged 43, widely known Havana newspaper publisher and one of the heroes of the Cuban war of independence, died here today of heart disease. He was a Captain in the army of "Cuba Libre" and received a serious wound in the shoulder in action against the Spaniards.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SUSAN BARNES HARRISON, wife of the Rev. Dr. R. Marshall Harrison, died at her home in Bellingham, Wash., on July 11. Mrs. Harrison was 62 years old, and was born in England. Her husband was formerly pastor of the Bedford Heights Baptist Church in Brooklyn, and after he became an Episcopalian he was for two years assistant rector of St. Ann's Church in that borough.

Miss ELIZA C. HOLMAN, long active in religious and charitable work in Brooklyn, died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. William P. Pickett, 488 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. She was for many years President of the Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. George, and had served as a delegate from her church to the Women's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions of the Diocese of Long Island.

Mrs. MARGARET GILL, widow of Peter H. Gill, who was head of the R. H. Gill Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn, died at her home, 1,662 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday in her seventy-third year.

Mrs. CATHERINE WERDANN, 85 years old, widow of Henry Werdann, died on Saturday at the house of her son, 68 Bay Twenty-eighth Street, Bath Beach, while on a visit. She lived at 231 East Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan.

Mrs. RUBY JOY NEWMILLER, wife of Charles Newmiller, died on Sunday at her home, 427 East Fourth Street, Flatbush, in her thirty-ninth year.

JAMES J. SEELEY, 56 years old, manager for the wholesale produce firm of Wessels & Co., in Manhattan, is dead at his home, 615 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and two daughters.

JAMES DRUMMOND BROWN, Jr., a buyer in the wholesale grocery line and a member of the Crescent Athletic Club, died on Sunday at his home, 737A Quincy Street, Brooklyn, in his twenty-seventh year.

Miss SARAH BENNETT, a contralto singer of Orange, N. J., died yesterday at the Essex County Homeopathic Hospital, Newark.

HIRAM H. BERRY, 73 years old, great-grandson of Major John Paulding, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and who captured Major Andre of the British Army with plans of West Point in his possession, died on Sunday at Fordham Hospital.

CHARLES E. SEYMOUR, 78 years old, real estate broker of Flushing, died at his home there on Sunday.

RICHARD E. POWELL, 82 years old, a cabinetmaker and former Chief of the Volunteer Fire Department of Hempstead, L. I., died there yesterday.

Sergeant WILLIAM A. BLACK, for many years attached to the office of Police Inspector James E. Dillon, died suddenly on Saturday at his home, 86 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. FANNIE J. NAGLE, wife of Dr. John T. Nagle, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, died yesterday at her home, 2 East 127th Street, in her seventy-first year.

Detective HENRY J. GINCH, who won a special commendation several years ago, died suddenly on Sunday at his home, 516 West Forty-eighth Street.

Professor WILLIAM WEBER, instructor for thirty-one years in the Fawcett Drawing School of Industrial Arts, Newark, is dead at his home in Newark, in his sixty-sixth year.

JOHN HART, proprietor of the South Orange Hotel for eleven years, died there yesterday.

The Rev. JOSIAH LAFAYETTE SEWARD, for many years Grand Prior of the Supreme Council, N. M. J., and a widely known clergyman of Keene, N. H., died at his home there last Saturday in his seventy-third year. He was graduated from Harvard in 1868 and the Harvard Divinity School in 1874.

DR. GEO. STANCULEANU DEAD

Eye Physician to King of Rumania Suffers a Breakdown from Worry.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 16.—Dr. George Stanculeanu, a prominent Rumanian physician, who had been lecturing in this country in the interest of the Rumanian Government, died today at the Stamford Hall Sanitarium of pneumonia, which followed a mental breakdown. Dr. Stanculeanu was the personal physician of the King and Queen of Rumania for the eye, ear, nose, and throat. He owned extensive property in his native country, but this was lost when German invaders took possession.

Dr. Stanculeanu arrived in New York about a month ago and suffered a nervous breakdown, due, his physicians said, to worry over his lost fortune and the fate of Rumania.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SAMUELS.—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Samuels (nee Mildred Morris) announce the birth of twin daughters, Saturday, July 14.

Married.

BOYD—WILSON.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., in the Old Dutch Church of Sleepy Hollow, by the Rev. John Knox Allen, D. D., July 16, 1917, Natalie Deforest Wilson to John Scott Boyd, 3d.

BREDIN—HERRICK.—On Saturday, July 14, 1917, at Trinity Church, Columbus, Ohio, Alice Irving Herrick of Stamford, Conn., to Lewis Leonard Bredin of Detroit, Mich.

WHITMAN—WHITE.—At St. Thomas's Church, Garrison, Md., on Saturday, July 14, Suzanne Voss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Voss White, to Edward B. Whitman, Captain Ninth Engineers, R. C., son of Mrs. M. C. Butler of New York and Washington. Washington (D. C.) and Pittsburgh (Penn.) papers please copy.

ADAMSON—BENEDICT.—July 14, Addie O. Benedict to Claude M. Adamson.

Died.

ALLEN.—Thomas Linnecar, only son of the Rev. Rural Dean Allen, Ontario, Canada, and nephew of Dr. Thomas H. Allen, ex-surgeon, Squadron A, New York, killed in action in France, June 13, 1917.

ARNOLD.—On Monday, July 16, 1917, at his residence, 800 Riverside Drive, Conway Hillyer Arnold, retired Rear Admiral, U. S. N. Funeral services at St. Ignatius's Church, 87th St. and West End Av., on Wednesday, July 18, at 1 P. M. Interment at Washington, D. C.

AUSTEN.—General David E., Sunday, July 15, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. L. Sawyer, Mountain Lake, N. J. Body will lie in state in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory Tuesday afternoon and evening, also Wednesday A. M. Services at the armory 1:30 P. M. Wednesday; further services at Grace Church 3:30 P. M. Wednesday. Interment at Trinity.

BELL.—At his residence, Scarsdale, N. Y., on Sunday, July 15, Bertrand Faugeres, son of the late Edward R. and Eliza (Soutter) Bell, in the 40th year of his age. Funeral at St. James's Church, Scarsdale, on Wednesday, July 18, at 11:30 A. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving New York at 10:35 A. M., on arrival at Scarsdale Station. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BELL.—Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Bertrand F. Bell, at St. James's Church, Scarsdale, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 18, at 11:30 A. M.
ORME WILSON, Jr., Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

BERRY.—Hiram H., on July 15. Funeral 10 A. M. Wednesday, late residence, 767 East 179th St. Friends and members Peter Cooper Post, G. A. R., invited.

BONNEY.—Suddenly, on July 16, 1917, Jerome Rappelyea Bonney, Class of 1880, Cornell University, and member of Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity. Remains at funeral parlors of R. H. Duff's Sons, 544 Jersey Av., Jersey City. Dutchess County (N. Y.) papers please copy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN.—James Drummond, Jr., beloved son of James D. and the late Jessie Davies Brown, Sunday, July 15, 1917, in his 27th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 737A Quincy St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

BROWN.—On Saturday, July 14, 1917, at Brandon, Vt., Clara Maynard Barton, widow of Dudley Chase Brown, aged 70 years, mother of Mrs. F. R. Farrington, Mina A. Brown, and Lawrence C. Brown.

CLOSSON.—On Sunday, July 15, 1917, at his residence, 1,359 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C., Brig. Gen. Henry Whitney Closson, U. S. A., retired.

CONOVER.—Caroline Conover, daughter of the late Richard Stevens and Sarah J. Potter Conover, entered into the rest of Paradise, July 15, at her late residence, in Princeton, N. J. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Princeton, Tuesday, July 17, at 12 o'clock.

CRABBE.—On July 16, 1917, Selima Adele Crabbe, daughter of the late Anne Burke and John Latin Crabbe. Funeral services at the chapel of the Little Church Around the Corner Wednesday morning, July 18, 1917, at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private, at Poughkeepsie.

CRAFT.—Mary A., widow of William Henry Craft. Funeral services Tuesday evening, July 17, 1917, at her late residence, 406 West 29th St., at 8 o'clock.

CROSS.—On Monday, July 16, 1917, Mary Moffat Cross, widow of the late Henry A. Cross. Funeral private.

DE PUY.—On Monday, July 16, Harriet Adams De Puy. Funeral services in her late home, 325 Amsterdam Av., Wednesday, July 18, 5 o'clock P. M. Burial private in Bath, N. Y.

EMORY.—Rear Admiral William Hemsley Emory, at Newport, July 15, 1917. Funeral services at St. Joseph's Church today at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Arlington Wednesday, 18th. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

FAHY.—The Rev. P. J., suddenly, on July 14, pastor of St. Benedict Joseph, R. C. Church, Morris Park, L. I. Requiem mass will be celebrated on Wednesday, July 18, at 10 A. M. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

GASSAWAY.—On July 16, 1917, William Arthur Gassaway of 57 Fleet St., Brooklyn. Funeral will be held at St. Augustine's Church, St. Edward's St., Wednesday, July 18, at 11 A. M.

GEILFUSS.—Caroline Geilfuss, beloved mother of Elsa M. Geilfuss, on July 15, 1917, in her sixty-seventh year. Services at her late residence, 1,118 Woodycrest Av., Highbridge, on Tuesday, July 17, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

GRASSE.—At her residence, 228 West 123d St., Caroline Grasse. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HALDIMAND.—On July 14, 1917, Emma, widow of the late Louis Haldimand of Montreal, Canada, at 258 West 115th St. Funeral private. Montreal papers please copy.

HETFIELD.—On July 15, 1917, Lydia S., wife of James C. and mother of Alvin J. and Ruth Hetfield and Elsie A. Smith. Funeral services at her late home, 1,161 East 39th St., near Avenue J, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 17, at 2:30 P. M.

HEXTER.—On July 15, at Cedarhurst, L. I., Solomon Hexter, in his 71st year. Funeral services will be held at Salem Field Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon, July 17, at 3 o'clock.

HOLMAN.—On July 16, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William Pickett, 488 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, Eliza C. Holman, daughter of the late Percy and Anna Holman. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Brooklyn, Wednesday, July 18, at 2 o'clock.

HUPFEL.—On July 14, 1917, at Brinckerhoff, Dutchess County, N. Y., in his 73d year, Adolph Glaser Hupfel, beloved husband of Magdalena G. Hupfel, and beloved father of Katherine G. McMann, (nee Hupfel,) A. G. Hupfel, Jr., Antonette G. Deppeler, (nee Hupfel,) and Otto G. Hupfel. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. Funeral train leaves Grand Central Station, (lower level,) 10:45 A. M. Tuesday, July 17.

JACKSON.—Monday, July 16, at St. Luke's Home, 2,914 Broadway, Virginia, daughter of Joseph H. Jackson and Helen M. Everitt. Funeral service and interment Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—Hannah Maria, on Sunday, July 15, 1917, beloved wife of John Johnson and mother of Mrs. Fannie Haller and Captain John Adolph. Funeral services at her late residence, 22 Duryea Place, Flatbush, Brooklyn, Tuesday, July 17, 7:45 P. M.

KING.—Sarah J., at Edgartown, Mass., Sunday, July 15, widow of David Porter Stowell, beloved mother of Mrs. William West Headrick, Mrs. John Meredith Walker, and Mrs. Charles A. Searls. Interment private. Canton, Mass., July 17.

KOUHN.—On July 15, 1917, John J. Kouhn, beloved father of Mrs. Dorothy Marin and Mrs. Loraine Alvisua. Funeral Wednesday, 2 P. M., from parlors of J. F. McGowan, 1,319 Amsterdam Av. Interment Calvary.

Unusual Times in Real Estate

demand care and judgment. We are continually meeting the property problems which are troubling you.

Wm. A. White & Sons

Established 1868

46 Cedar Street

Telephone 5700 John

LINDENBAUM.—July 15, Emma, beloved mother of Max, Edwin, Herbert, and Martha Lindenbaum. Funeral Thursday, July 19, at 10 A. M., from her son's residence, 40 St. Nicholas Place.

LION.—On Sunday, July 15, in her 68th year, Henrietta, (nee Canter,) widow of the late Sim M., sister of Esther Sariuis, mother of Fanny Sacks, Sarah Esther, Mayer, Alexander, and Henry. Funeral from her late residence, 1,350 Fulton Av., Wednesday, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LION.—It is with deepest regret we announce the death of Henrietta Lion, widow of Sim. M. Lion. Officers and members of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society are requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, 1,350 Fulton Av., Bronx, 10 A. M. sharp, Wednesday, July 18, 1917.
JOSHUA KANTROWITZ, President.
LEON A. RAINS, Secretary.

McDONNELL.—East Side Republican Club, 234 East 31st St.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of our late Treasurer, Philip J. McDonnell, at his late residence, 321 East 33d St., on Wednesday, July 18, 1917, at 1 P. M.
JOHN S. SHEA, Executive Member.

MANNING.—At Belmar, N. J., John J. Manning of 143 East 95th St., beloved son of Mary and the late Michael Manning, July 16. Notice of funeral later.

NAGLE.—Fannie J., wife of Dr. John T. Nagle and daughter of the late William and Hannah E. Boardman, in her 71st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 2 East 127th St., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

NORTON.—G. Frederick Norton, son of the late Eckstein and Lucky Moore Norton, aged 40, killed while on duty with American Ambulance Field Service in France.

OLNEY.—On July 14, 1917, George A. Olney, aged 82 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 103 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 17, 8 P. M.

PRINGLE.—On July 15, at the Villa Pringle, Biarritz, France, Stephen Duncan Pringle, son of the late John Julius Pringle.

RATNER.—Grand Adirondack Lodge, 426, Knights of Pythias.—Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Dr. Ellis Ratner, from Martin Pick's undertaking establishment, 239 Lenox Av., Tuesday, July 17, at 10 A. M. By order of
ISRAEL GOODMAN, Chancellor Commander.
JACK ROSENSTEIN, K. of R. and S.

SAYER.—On Sunday, July 15, 1917, at Bethlehem, N. H., William Murray Sayer, Jr., of 398 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Messiah, Greene and Clermont Avs., on Wednesday, July 18, at 2:30 P. M.

SPIER.—On Sunday, July 15, Charles Edward, beloved husband of Constaine Spier, Past Regent of Hercules Council, No. 643, Royal Arcanum, and member of Regents' and Past Regents' Association. Funeral services at his late residence, 135 West 104th St. on Tuesday at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

TUTHILL.—George Sidney Tuthill, native of East Moriches, L. I., at his late residence, 331 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

VANDERBILT.—Suddenly, at South Egremont, Mass., Elizabeth M., widow of James Edmond Vanderbilt and mother of Mabel Vanderbilt Fehrer of 257 West 86th St., New York City. Interment on Wednesday at Oakhill Cemetery, Nyack, N. Y.

WISWELL.—Anna, beloved wife of Louis D. Wiswell of Brooklyn. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, Campbell's, Tuesday afternoon, 2:30. Services and interment private.

CAMPBELL.—Margaret I., 201 West 106th St., July 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
CHESHIRE.—Ethel, 231 Edgecombe Av., July 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DEVINE.—Thomas, 279 West 118th St., July 15, aged 18. Funeral tomorrow.
DITCHETT.—Bertha, 506 East 102d St., July 14, aged 49.
ERHARDT.—John, 54 Lawrence St., July 14, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FEENEY.—John J., 225 East 118th St., July 15. Funeral notice later.
FRANK.—Kate F., 308 West 114th St., July 14, aged 56. Funeral today.
GOLLAND.—Amelia, July 14. Funeral 228 Lenox Av., today, 10 A. M.
HORN.—Fritz, 1,000 East 179th St., July 14, aged 66. Funeral private.
HUBNER.—Selma, 403 East 16th St., July 14, aged 67.
LOWRY.—Sarah F., 549 West 51st St., July 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
McNENNEY.—James, 807 Elton Av., Bronx, July 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
MERKEL.—Frank, 508 East 183d St., July 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MUGLER.—Emil H., 576 East 135th St., July 15, aged 21. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
NETHERCOTT.—George W., 81 Watts St., July 15. Funeral notice later.
NETSCHER.—George, 218 East 95th St., July 15. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
REYSEN.—Henriette, 332 West 38th St., July 15. Funeral tomorrow.
ROOS.—Ernestine J., 1,700 Anthony Av., Bronx, July 15, aged 63. Funeral today.
SILVERSTEIN.—Esther, 515 West 135th St., July 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SMITH.—George P., 3,109 Park Av., July 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
SPECK.—George R., 504 East 55th St., July 14, aged 41. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
SPITZER.—Joseph, 1,233 Union Av., Bronx, July 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
VORZIMER.—Amelia, 540 Manhattan Av., July 14.

Brooklyn.

BLACK.—William A., 86 Stanhope St., July 14, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow.
FOGARTY.—Mary J., 9 Court Square, July 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
HARKINS.—Caroline, 302 Hicks St., July 16.
HARRISON.—Lydia S., 1,161 East 39th St., July 15. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
LE ROY.—Robert, 2,630 Pitkin Av., July 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MANDEVILLE.—Byron, 2,515 Avenue D., July 16, aged 78. Funeral private.
MERRILL.—Lizzie C., 1,307 Pacific St., July 14. Funeral private.
MUNJAR.—Mary E., 1,803 Avenue H, July 14.
NEWMILLER.—Ruby J. W., 427 East 4th St., July 16. Funeral service today.
PURCELL.—Annie, 1,197 Shore Road, July 15, aged 51. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
SEELEY.—James J., 615 Decatur St., July 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Jersey City.

BARNES.—William D., 75 Booraem Av., July 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
BRENNAN.—Elizabeth, 161 Bergen Road, July 15. Funeral tomorrow, 5 A. M.
COHEN.—Bernard M., 424 Grove St., July 16. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
COYLE.—Mary, 70 Bevan St., July 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
FARRELL.—Edward, 185 Duncan Av., July 15. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
GROSSE.—Herman A., 87 Paterson St., July 15, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
LA VELLE.—Daniel E., 323 West Side Av., July 16. Funeral July 19, 8 A. M.
McCLAIN.—George E., 56 Harrison Av., July 14. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
SMITH.—Evelyn C., 75A Clifton Place, July 15. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
SOMMERS.—Mary, 9 Nesbitt St., July 14, aged 62. Funeral today.
ULRICH.—John, 132 Van Nostrand Av., July 16. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

ANDERSON.—John C., Richmond Hill, July 13.
BRANDIN.—Charlotte, Jamaica, July 15, aged 47.
DINGLEDON.—Anna, 126 12th St., Long Island City, aged 47.
DISTLER.—Goodwin G., Jamaica, July 15, aged 62. Funeral service today.
FLAHIVE.—John, Astoria, July 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HEYER.—Raymond B., Sea Cliff, July 16. Funeral service today.
MANTELL.—Mary, Woodhaven, July 13, aged 33.
MARX.—Carl, Ridgewood, July 13, aged 64.
PENNINGTON.—Josephine B., Hollis, July 13, aged 34.
TAYLOR.—William W., Amagansett, July 14. Funeral today.
TOWELL.—Richard G., Hempstead, July 14, aged 83. Funeral today.

In Memoriam.

KLOECKNER.—Frederic, in memory of; died July 17, 1916.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL

J. WINTERBOTTOM

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

IF IT IS true that a banking institution is as strong as its board of directors, this newly organized trust company is particularly fortunate. For the roster of its directors reflects the soundest elements of this city's business and financial life, gathered together to provide a new progressive trust company with a background ofthe best traditions of sound banking.

MERCANTILE Trust & Deposit Co.

115 BROADWAY NEW YORK

MOTOR CHANDLER CARS

Chandler Used Car Dept.

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP.

1884 BROADWAY

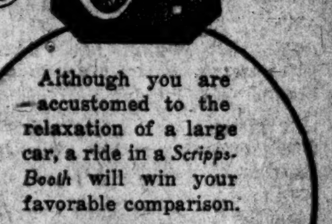
Clearance Sale Used Cars

July 16th to 28th

Model 17—Chandler Touring
" 17— " Sedan
" 16— " Limo.
" 17— " Roadster
" 16— " Roadster
" 17— " Dem'st'r
1917 Drexel 4 Pass.
Buick 16 Touring.
1914 Lozier Touring.
Hupmobile 5 Pass.
Hudson Speedster.

All Chandler Cars Rebuilt, Repainted; Sold with a Guarantee.

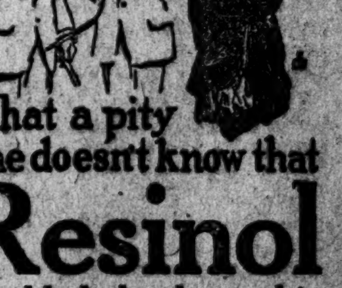
Scripps-Booth



Although you are accustomed to the relaxation of a large car, a ride in a *Scripps-Booth* will win your favorable comparison.

Isotta Fraschini Motors Co.
2 WEST 57th STREET
1677 BROADWAY
Newark: 71 Central Ave.
Washington: Dupont Circle.

2 or 3 Pass. Roadster, 4 Cyl., 25 H. P....$1000
2 or 3 Pass. Roadster, 4 Cyl., 30 H. P....$1250
Four Passenger, 8 Cylinder, 35 H. P....$1425



What a pity she doesn't know that Resinol would help her skin

"She would be a pretty girl, if it wasn't for that unhealthy complexion!" But the *regular* use of Resinol Soap, aided at first by a little Resinol Ointment, would probably make it clear, fresh and charming. If a poor skin is *your* handicap, begin using Resinol Soap and see how quickly it improves.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually stop itching instantly and quickly heal eczema and similar skin troubles. Sold by all druggists.

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's The Original Malted Milk

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market of The Annalist is a medium for sale of first-class bonds and stocks not quoted elsewhere. Bid and offered prices given. 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CHICAGO CUBS FARE POORLY IN FIRST CLASH OF SERIES WITH CLAN M'GRAW

GIANTS GIVE WARM WELCOME TO CUBS

Bruins Somewhat Somnolent and Polo Grounders Get the First of Series, 4 to 2.

TESREAU TAKES TUMBLE

Dark Clouds in Sky Seem to Frighten Jeff in Seventh, but His Mates Hold the Game Safe.

It has been the general impression that the Polo Grounds would never again be large enough to hold Umpire Lord Byron and Manager John J. McGraw at the same time. It was plenty large enough to hold both of them yesterday, with lots of room to spare. Byron made his first visit here since the McGraw uprising against him in Cincinnati. When they first met out on the field Byron looked due south and McGraw strained his neck to see what was going on up in the northern sky. Each time it was necessary for them to pass each other there was room enough between them to drive a hay wagon. It never became necessary for them to speak to each other.

Byron didn't come here to see McGraw. He was here to umpire the game between the Giants and the Chicago Cubs, which was won by New York by a 4 to 2 score. The crowd of some 6,000 hooted and jeered Byron so energetically that his announcements to the grandstand were drowned in the roar. Byron was as popular as snakes in Ireland. The question naturally arises, if Byron is hooted and hissed because McGraw knocked him down, what in the world would they do if Byron had landed first and knocked McGraw down? Call out the reserves?

The Cubs were a melancholy looking ball club yesterday. They displayed about as much speed as two messenger boys playing a game of chess. The only alarming thing they did yesterday was to knock Jeff Tesreau out of the box. Tesreau has been invited to leave ball games quite often lately and one explanation of it is that Jeff is what they call a sunshine pitcher. While the sun is shining on his manly figure he pitches to beat the cars, but as soon as the sun sinks behind Coogan's Bluff Jeff gets slammed hard and often.

Tesreau Is Removed.

In the seventh inning yesterday thunder clouds began to gather and it grew as dark as the last days of Pompeii. Right then and there the Cubs landed on Tesreau and pounded him off the mound. The theory of this is that it requires much heat to keep Jeff's pitching arm in working order.

The Cubs brought a new player here with them this trip. He is Pickles Dilhoefer of Milwaukee. He is a catcher, and is hailed as another Ray Schalk. Yesterday he resembled Schalk inasmuch as he had two hands and two feet, but in letting the ball get past him he closely resembles Ed Sweeney when he used to play with the Yanks.

Phil Douglas, who finished the game for the Cubs after Vaughn had retired for a pinch hitter in the seventh, disagreed forcibly with Lord Byron on several decisions. A great change has come over Byron. In the past he used to relish a kicking pitcher, so that he could wigwag him into oblivion. When Douglas kicked so hard yesterday, Byron looked sad and dejected. He didn't even answer Douglas's arguments. He was muzzled.

Laughing Larry Doyle got a big reception when he came to the bat in the first, and when Larry did his best to bound a triple off the right-field wall, Robertson did an unclubby thing by sticking up his bare hand to nip the ball off the stockade.

Burns opened up on Jim Vaughn with a scratchy double to right centre, and went to third on Herzog's crack to right. On Flack's wild toss to the plate Burns registered. The Cubs were as loose as a sailor with money in the second. Fletcher smashed a double to right, Mann making a blind man's attempt to catch the ball. Robertson laid a wee hit to the infield, and Vaughn chucked it past Merkle, Fletcher scoring, while Robbie went to second. Holke's sacrifice sent Robertson to third, from whence he scored on Vaughn's wild pitch. Tesreau got a walk, went to second on another wild pitch, and to third on a passed ball.

Fletcher Sends Kauff Home.

Herzog opened the third with a safe slap to right, and was forced by Kauff, who made an attempt to sacrifice. Zim plugged a single to right, pushing Benny to third. Fletcher's hit through short sent Kauff home. Doyle brought the inning to a close with a gorgeous sort of play when he stabbed Robertson's mischievous bounder and flipped him out at first.

Chicago got a brace of runs in the seventh. Williams singled to right and went down on a wild pitch. Deal walked and both occupants moved up on Wortman's sacrifice. After Dilhoefer hoisted to Zim, Wolter, batting for Vaughn, got an infield hit and scored Williams. When Zimmerman threw unruly to first Deal also scored. Flack doubled to right, Mann walked, and the bases were jammed.

Tesreau did the rightabout face, and was last seen squeezing his massive frame through a hole in the right-field fence. Benton came along and saved the Giants, Doyle being tossed out by Herzog for the final demise of that chapter.

Phil Douglas, who succeeded Vaughn, pitched himself out of a heap of trouble in the seventh. Benton greeted him with a double to left centre, and he went to third on a single by Burns. Herzog forced Burns at second and Kauff walked, loading the bases. Zim welted a liner to Doyle, who doubled Kauff at first.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	1	3	3	0	Flack,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Herzog,2b	3	0	2	1	2	Mann,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Kauff,	2	1	0	2	2	Doyle,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Zimm'n,3b	4	0	1	2	2	Merkle,1b,cf	4	0	0	8	0
Fletcher,ss	3	1	2	2	1	Williams,cf	3	1	2	1	0
Robert'n,rf	4	1	1	4	0	Zeider,1b	1	0	0	2	0
Holke,1b	3	0	0	8	0	Deal,3b	3	1	1	4	1
Rariden,c	3	0	0	5	1	Wortman,ss	2	0	0	1	3
Tesreau,p	1	0	0	0	2	Dilhoefer,c	4	0	0	6	2
Benton,p	1	0	1	0	1	Vaughn,p	2	0	0	0	2
						aWolter	1	0	1	0	0
Total....	28	4	10	27	9	Douglas,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bElliott	1	0	1	0	0
						cWilson	1	0	0	0	0
						dHendrix	1	0	0	0	0
						Total....	32	2	6	24	13

a Batted for Vaughn in seventh.
b Batted for Wortman in ninth.
c Batted for Douglas in ninth.
d Batted for Flack in ninth.
Errors—Zimmerman, Flack, Vaughn.

New York..............1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 ..—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Burns, (2,) Fletcher, Flack, Benton. Stolen bases—Fletcher, Elliott. Sacrifice hits—Kauff, Holke, Herzog, Wortman. Double play—Doyle and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 8. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 1; Douglas, 1; Tesreau, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Vaughn, 8 hits, 4 runs in 6 innings; Douglas, 2 and 0 in 2; Tesreau, 5 and 2 in 6 2-3; Benton, 1 and 0 in 2 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughan, (Fletcher.) Struck out—By Vaughn, 6; Tesreau, 4; Benton, 2. Wild pitches—Vaughn, (2,) Tesreau, 1. Passed ball—Dilhoefer. Time—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 6; Binghampton, 0.
Reading, 9; Wilkes-Barre, 5.
Scranton, 5; Elmira, 2.

American Association.

Louisville, 6; Kansas City, 3.
Minneapolis, 4; Columbus, 2.
Milwaukee, 3; Indianapolis, 2.

Eastern League.

New London, 1; Portland, 1.
Lawrence, 5; Hartford, 4.
New Haven, 3; Springfield, 0.
Worcester, 10; Bridgeport, 8.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 3; Mobile, 0.
Nashville, 4; Birmingham, 1.

GIANTS, to-day, with CHICAGO, 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 0.
Boston, 8; Pittsburgh, 7.
(First game; 11 innings.)
Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 2.
(Second game.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 3; New York, 2.
St. Louis, 2; Boston, 0.
Washington at Chicago.
(Postponed; rain.)
Philadelphia at Detroit.
(Postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	48	26	.649
Philadelphia	40	32	.556
St. Louis	44	37	.543
Cincinnati	46	42	.523
Chicago	43	41	.512
Brooklyn	36	39	.480
Boston	32	43	.427
Pittsburgh	24	53	.312

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	51	31	.622
Boston	50	31	.617
Cleveland	46	40	.535
New York	41	38	.519
Detroit	41	39	.513
Washington	33	45	.423
Philadelphia	29	47	.382
St. Louis	32	52	.381

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit
Washington at Chicago.

DODGERS TOSS AWAY GAME.

Wild Throws in Eighth Help St. Louis Win by 3 to 1.

Until Brooklyn outer guardians had an opportunity to toss the ball around in the eighth inning of the game with St. Louis at Ebbets Field yesterday, it was a splendid pitching argument between Lee Meadows of the Cardinals and Edward Pfeffer of the Dodgers. In that eighth frame most of the Superbas were mixed up in a wild throwing contest that allowed the Cardinals to add two runs to one collected in the first inning, and thereby take the opening game of the series by a score of 3 to 1.

Meadows really pitched much too well for the Dodgers even to hope for victory. After the third inning he did not allow a hit, and only one local man reached first base. This was Jimmy Johnston, who was passed with one out in the fifth and stole second, but remained at that station when the inning ended. Meadows struck out six opposing batsmen and allowed only three hits. The fielding of Betzel, who accepted ten fielding chances without a bobble, helped Meadows materially. Pfeffer did well until that eighth inning, when he had a hand in the donation of the pastime to the visitors.

Miller Huggins got so excited in the fourth inning of the game that he entered into an argument with a fan seated in the left field stand. This fan evidently told Huggins a few of the fine points of the game and in such a manner that Huggins felt no gratitude for the information. At any rate Huggins gave all the indications of a man trying to climb over a fence after the scalp of a neighbor until Umpire Rigler and several Cardinal players restrained the scrappy manager.

St. Louis lost no time getting the opening edge. Two vicious shots past the vigilant Mowrey in the opening inning gave Pfeffer a handicap. Jack Smith began with the first smash by third, went to second on Baird's sacrifice, to third on Long's infield out and registered when Hornsby slipped another past Mowrey.

Brooklyn had chances in the first and second innings, but could not tie up the game until the third. A pass and singles by Pfeffer and Olson filled the bases with two out in the second, but Johnston fouled out. Casey Stengel tied the count in the third with a terrific three-base shot to right centre. He completed the circuit on Wheat's sacrifice fly to right.

After avoiding all troubles for six innings, Pfeffer helped materially to throw away the game in the eighth. Two were out when Hornsby singled to centre. Cruise smashed safely to right. Stengel retrieved the ball and threw toward third to cut off Hornsby. Pfeffer intercepted the throw and made a fast toss in the general direction of second base, hoping to cut down Cruise, who had continued from first.

Pfeffer's throw went right back to Stengel. Hornsby scored and Cruise rounded third as if to dash for the plate. Stengel made another attempt to be useful with a throw to the plate, but this time it was Jimmy Johnston who cut in with a futile attempt to stop the ball. Johnston fumbled miserably and Cruise scored as the ball rolled into the St. Louis dugout. Another hit, an error by Olson and a hit batsman filled the bases, but Meadows ended the Brooklyn agony with a weak tap to the pitcher.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J. Smith,rf	5	1	2	2	0	Olson,ss	3	0	1	0	4
Baird,3b	3	0	1	1	0	Johnston,1b	2	0	0	8	1
Long,lf	5	0	0	0	0	H. Myers,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Hornsby,ss	4	1	2	0	4	Stengel,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Cruise,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Wheat,lf	3	0	0	5	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	2	15	0	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	4	1
Betzel,2b	4	0	0	1	10	Mowrey,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Snyder,c	3	0	1	6	0	J. Meyers,c	2	0	0	6	1
Meadows,p	4	0	0	0	2	Pfeffer,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total....	36	3	9	27	16	Total....	28	1	3	27	11

Errors—Olson, Johnston, 2, Pfeffer.

St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hit—Stengel. Sacrifice hits—Baird, Johnston. Sacrifice fly—Wheat. Stolen base—Johnston. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Base on balls—Off Meadow, 4; Pfeffer, 1. Earned runs—Off Meadow, 1; Pfeffer, 2. Struck out—By Meadow, 6; Pfeffer, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, 1, (Snyder,.) Time—1 hour 48 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

Make Room for Falkenberg.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 16.—Clint Roggs, a pitcher with the Indianapolis Association club, was sent to Lincoln of the Western League today under an optional agreement. Cutting down the pitching staff was made necessary when Fred (Cy) Falkenberg was returned to Indianapolis by the Philadelphia Athletics.

YANKEES KICK AWAY GAME FOR SHAWKEY

Every Member of Infield Helps Cleveland Take Close Contest by Score of 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—Bob Shawkey today pitched shutout ball which should have carried the Yankees into third place, but Bob's supporting cast failed him at a critical time. New York picked up a lead in the fourth inning, held it until the sixth and then the infield tossed it away. The Indians got the verdict by 3 to 2.

The Indians did not make an earned run off Shawkey, and there was a taint on one of the two runs picked up by Donovan's team. Shawkey deserved to win. He easily outpitched Jim Bagby.

Every member of Donovan's inner guard made at least one mistake. First Peck neglected to cover second base after he had trapped Roth on the line and Maisel had chased Roth toward third. In the run down Pipp left first uncovered and could not get back for Harris after Roth returned safely to second. Baker made an error on O'Neill's grounder and slow work by Maisel let a runner score from third.

Maisel's failure to connect on an attempted squeeze play in the first inning lost a run. Peck had tripled to deep left with one down, and set out for the plate on the first ball pitched to Maisel. The latter missed an attempt to bunt, and Peck was an easy out.

In the fourth the Yanks put over two runs. Maisel opened the inning with a drive over Chapman's head and Pipp singled to centre, Maisel stopping at second. Baker was robbed of a hit when Harris made a great stop, but both runners advanced on the out. A pass to Miller filled the bases.

High hit to deep centre for what would have been a certain sacrifice fly, but Speaker fell just as he was about to catch the ball and the ball hit him. Maisel scored, Pipp reached third and Miller second. Nunamaker grounded to Evans, who threw out Pipp at the plate, but O'Neill trying to double Nunamaker at first, hit the catcher on the shoulder. The ball rolled away, allowing Miller to score. Shawkey ended the inning by striking out.

The Indians put over a run in the fifth inning. With one out O'Neill beat out a slow roller to Baker and advanced on the latter's throw past first. Bagby's single to centre sent O'Neill home.

In the sixth Roth walked and stole second. Harris hit to Peck in deep short. With no chance to get Harris, Peck faked a throw and pulled Roth off second base. Then he threw to Maisel, who chased Roth toward third. As Maisel threw to Baker, Roth turned back and made second because it was left uncovered. Graney's infield out advanced both runners. Smith batted for Evans and was purposely walked, filling the bases. Baker fumbled O'Neill's grounder and Roth scored. Baker then threw to Maisel in an attempt to force Smith, and Harris, who had come from second, continued on to the plate. He beat Maisel's slow return and this proved the winner.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
W'gans,2b	4	0	0	1	1	Hendryx,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	1	3	3	P'paugh,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Speaker,cf	4	0	2	6	0	Maisel,2b	4	1	1	3	2
Roth,rf	3	1	0	2	1	Pipp,1b	4	0	1	8	1
Harris,1b	4	1	2	8	0	Baker,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Graney,lf	4	0	0	2	1	Miller,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Evans,3b	2	0	0	0	2	High,lf	4	0	3	4	0
Turner,3b	1	0	0	0	1	N'maker,c	3	0	1	4	0
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	5	0	Shawkey,p	3	0	0	1	2
Bagby,p	3	0	1	0	2						
aSmith	0	0	0	0	0	Total....	33	2	9	24	12
Total....	32	3	7	27	11						

a Batted for Evans in sixth.
Errors—O'Neill, Baker, (2.)

New York..............0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 ..—3

Two-base hits—High, Baker, Speaker. Three-base hit—Peckinpaugh. Stolen base—Roth. Double play—Roth and Chapman. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cleveland, 7. First on errors—New York, 1; Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 2; Bagby, 4. Earned runs—Off Shawkey, none; Bagby, 1. Struck out—By Shawkey, 4; Bagby, 2. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Moriarity and Connolly.

RED SOX SUFFER SHUTOUT.

Browns Apply Whitewash to Champions, Winning by 2 to 0.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Davenport held Boston to two hits today, and St. Louis shut out the world's champions, 2 to 0. Davenport did not give a hit until the sixth, when Hooper doubled. He was the only visitor to reach second, and was left there when Davenport fanned Hoblitzel for the third out.

St. Louis got a run in the fourth, when Pratt singled and scored on a single by Jacobson. In the sixth Sisler singled, stole second, and went to third when Barry failed to cover the base for Thomas's perfect throw. He scored on Severeid's single.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Hooper,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Austin,3b	3	0	0	3	2	Barry,2b	3	0	0	3	4
Sloan,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Hoblitzel,1b	4	0	0	10	
Sisler,1b	3	1	1	12	1	Gardner,3b	4	0	1	0	0
Severeid,c	3	0	1	4	1	Shorten,lf	3	0	0	0	
Pratt,2b	2	1	1	1	4	Walker,cf	2	0	0	5	1
Jacobson,cf	3	0	2	2	0	Scott,ss	2	0	0	0	2
Lavan,ss	2	0	0	1	2	aRuth	1	0	0	0	0
Davenport,p	3	0	0	1	3	Janvrin,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	26	2	5	27	13	Thomas,c	2	0	0	5	3
						Foster,p	2	0	0	0	1
						bWalsh	1	0	0	0	0
						Jones,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Total....	28	0	2	24	12

a Batted for Scott in seventh.
b Batted for Foster in eighth.
Errors—Barry, Scott.

St. Louis..............0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 ..—2
Boston..............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Hooper. Three-base hit—Pratt. Stolen bases—Sisler. Double plays—Walker, Scott, and Hoblitzel; Austin, Pratt, and Sisler. Left on bases—Boston, 5; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Foster, 4; Davenport, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Foster, 5 hits and 1 run in 7 innings; Jones, 0 in 1; Davenport, 2 in 9. Struck out—By Foster, 4; Davenport, 3. Wild pitch—Foster. Time—1 hour 47 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Hildebrand.

Lafforgue Not to Come Here.

The report that Frank Lafforgue, instructor at St. Louis Racquet Club, would become instructor at the Yale Club has proved to be untrue. John Macklin, at present instructor at the Yale Club, intends to take up aviation at Mineola in the near future with a view to entering the corps, and the club has not considered appointing a successor.

RACING
Empire City Track
(YONKERS & MT. VERNON)
TODAY
6 Good Attractive Events
INCLUDING THE
Bronxville Handicap
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:13, 1:31 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at short intervals from 11:35 A. M. to 2:45 P. M. All trains stop at 125th St. Also via Broadway Subway to 225th St., thence by direct trolley; also Lenox Ave. Subway to Kingsbridge Road, or 6th and 9th Ave. "L" to 155th St., thence by Jerome Ave. trolley.
Grand Stand and Paddock, $3; Ladies, $1.50.

BRAVES GET BOTH GAMES.

Work Eleven Innings in First to Beat Pirates by 8 to 7.

BOSTON, July 16.—Boston started its second home series with Pittsburgh today by taking two games, the first in eleven innings by the score of 8 to 7 and the second 7 to 2.

Each team made sixteen hits in the opener, which was a slam-bang affair, Boston using four pitchers and Pittsburgh two. The winning run came with none out in the eleventh on Kelly's double to left, Konetchy's scratch single, and Grimes's error on the late throw to first.

Barnes had things very much his own way in the second, after Boston made five runs off Jacobs in less than two innings.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mar'ville,ss	6	0	1	4	3	Bigbee,lf	5	0	2	3	0
Powell,cf	5	2	2	1	1	Pitler,2b	6	1	1	2	3
Rehg,rf	5	1	1	1	0	King,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Kelly,lf	5	2	2	4	0	Wilhoit,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Konetc'y,1b	5	1	3	10	2	Carey,cf	0	2	3	3	0
Smith,3b	4	1	2	1	3	Ward,ss	4	1	1	1	5
Rawl'gs,2b	5	0	2	3	2	W.Wag'r,1b	5	0	3	12	1
Tragesser,c	4	0	2	9	1	Debus,3b	5	0	2	3	1
Allen,p	0	0	0	0	1	Schmidt,c	3	1	2	3	3
Ragan,p	2	0	0	0	1	Cooper,p	2	1	1	0	0
Nehf,p	0	0	0	0	0	Grimes,p	1	0	0	0	2
aMagee	1	0	0	0	0						
bBailey	1	1	1	0	0	Total...	48	7	16*	30	15
Total...	43	8	16	33	15						

*None out when winning run was scored in eleventh.
a Batted for Ragan in sixth.
b Batted for Nehf in eighth.
Errors—Tragesser, Bigbee, Ward, Grimes.

Boston ....2 0 0 0 1 1 2 1 0 0 1—8
Pittsburgh ......3 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Debus, Powell, (2,) Kelly, Carey, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Bigbee, Grimes, Kelly, Tyler. Sacrifice flies—Ward, Rehg. Double play—Konetchy, Smith, and Maranville. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 10; Boston, 2. First base on error—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cooper, 1; Grimes, 3; Ragan, 2; Tyler, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Cooper, 13 hits, 3 runs, in 6 2-3 innings; Grimes, 3 and 1 in 3 1-3, (none out in 11th;) Allen, 4 and 3 in 1; Ragan, 7 and 1 in 5; Nehf, 3 and 1 in 2; Tyler, 2 and 0 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Ragan, (Schmidt.) Struck out—By Cooper, 6; Grimes, 1; Nehf, 2; Tyler, 2. Wild pitch—Nehf. Time—2 hours 45 minutes. Umpires—Harrison and O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
M'ville,ss	3	1	1	1	2	Bigbee,lf	5	0	1	1	0
Powell,cf	5	1	2	2	0	Pitler,2b	5	0	1	5	2
Rehg,rf	4	1	2	3	0	Wilhoit,rf	3	0	1	0	1
Kelly,lf	3	1	2	2	0	Carey,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Konetchy,1b	4	1	1	12	0	Fischer,1b	4	0	1	6	0
Smith,3b	2	0	1	0	1	Ward,ss	2	0	1	0	2
Rawlings,2b	3	0	1	1	5	Wolfe,ss	1	0	0	0	2
Tragesser,c	3	1	0	6	0	Debus,3b	4	1	1	3	1
Barnes,p	3	1	1	0	2	Schmidt,c	4	1	2	6	4
						Jacobs,p	0	0	0	1	1
Total...	30	7	11	27	10	Gilmore,p	4	0	0	1	4
						Total....	36	2	8	24	17

Errors—Maranville, Grimes.

Boston ....1 4 0 0 0 0 2 0 .—7
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Fischer, Schmidt. Three-base hits—Debus, Maranville, Powell, Kelly, Rehg. Stolen bases—Maranville, Rehg. Sacrifice hits—Maranville, Rawlings. Double plays—Schmidt and Pitler; Schmidt and Debus. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; Boston, 10. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Jacobs, 3; Grimes, 6; Barnes, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Jacobs —5 hits, 5 runs in 1 2-3 innings; Barnes, 8 and 2 in 9; Grimes, 6 and 2 in 6 1-3. Struck out—By Grimes, 3; Barnes, 4. Wild pitches—Grimes. Time—1 hour and 30 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

ALEX OUTPITCHES REGAN.

Phillies Beat Reds, 1 to 0, in Fast Time of 1 Hour and 10 Minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Wonderful fielding especially by Bancroft, marked the game in which Philadelphia defeated Cincinnati today 1 to 0. Alexander and Regan had a twirling duel which was finished in the remarkably fast time of one hour and ten minutes.

The lone tally was scored in the seventh inning. Whitted then led off with a double and took third when Roush muffed Cravath's fly. Regan threw Stock out and Whitted was caught at the plate when Paskert hit to McKechnie. Luderus's single scored Cravath. Johnny Evers made his debut with the Phillies and was presented with a big floral horseshoe.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Evers,2b	4	0	1	2	2	Groh,3b	4	0	1	2	5
Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	2	7	Kopf,ss	4	0	0	0	2
Whitted,lf	3	0	1	2	0	Roush,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Cravath,rf	3	1	0	2	0	Chase,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Stock,3b	3	0	1	1	2	Griffith,rf	3	0	2	2	1
Paskert,cf	3	0	0	3	0	Neale,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	2	12	2	McK'nie,2b	3	0	1	0	1
Killifer,c	3	0	0	1	2	Wingo,c	2	0	0	2	0
Alex'der,p	3	0	0	2	4	Regan,p	3	0	1	0	4
Total....	29	1	5	27	19	Total....	30	0	6	24	13

Error—Roush.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 .—1
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Whitted. Double plays—Griffith and Chase; Bancroft, Evers, and Luderus. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Base on ball—Off Alexander, 1. Struck out—By Regan, 1; Alexander, 1. Time—1 hour 10 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

Smyth Taken by Cardinals.

Jimmy Smyth was released by Brooklyn yesterday to the St. Louis Cardinals through the waiver route. Smyth made way on the Dodgers for Bill Leard, an infielder from Seattle, and Mack Wheat, a catcher, both of whom joined the Dodgers.

Indians Send Daly to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—Announcement was made by the Cleveland American League Club today that Catcher Tom Daly has been released under an optional agreement to the Buffalo Club of the International League.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 3 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	5	8	2
Rochester	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1	3	5	2

AT BUFFALO.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2 0 2 1 0 0 0 4 .	9	11	2
Richmond	3 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 1	8	11	3

AT TORONTO.

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	10	9	0
Toronto	0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0	4	10	4

AT MONTREAL.

(First game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	5 0 0 0 3 0 0 2	10	17	2
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 3 2 4 0	9	12	3

(Second game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 .	3	9	1
Baltimore	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	2	8	1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark	49	29	.628
Providence	48	33	.593
Toronto	47	34	.580
Baltimore	45	36	.556
Rochester	40	42	.488
Buffalo	34	49	.410
Richmond	31	48	.392
Montreal	28	51	.354

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Rochester.
Providence at Toronto.
Richmond at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Montreal.

Mitchell
Time Payments Accepted
Demonstrations Solicited
CLEARANCE SALE
OF LATE MODEL MITCHELL USED CARS
Touring Cars, Roadsters, Sedans, Limousines, Cabriolets, Landaulettes.
ALL MECHANICALLY PERFECT AND IN A1 CONDITION
NOW Later Models, $750 | Touring and
1916 Models, $550 | Runabout Models
Also a Few Used Cars of Other Makes at Sacrifice Prices.
THE TOURING SEASON IS JUST COMMENCING. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.
MITCHELL MOTOR CAR CO., of New York, Inc.
BROADWAY AT 50TH STREET—PHONE: COL. 8000

HARNESS FAVORITES FALL ON FIRST DAY

Colonel Armstrong Captures Feature as Grand Circuit Season Opens.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—"Small time" campaigners stepped into the limelight at the opening of the Grand Circuit racing season at the North Randall track this afternoon, and followers of the trotters and pacers who supported the favorites were a crestfallen lot.

A heavy rain soaked the track and held up proceedings for more than an hour, making it late before the last heat of the fourth event was raced. As a result of the weather conditions the track was slow and the going was bad, particularly for the pacers.

The Edwards 2:10 $3,000 Racing Stake, the feature event of the card, went to Colonel Armstrong, a half-miler and an outsider, who had a hard fight with A Game of Chance. The two finished neck and neck in the final heat, the judges' decision being necessary to distinguish the winner. Loyal W., the favorite, failed to finish in the money.

The Forest City Sweepstakes for 2-year-old trotters was a walkaway for Arrow Rock, piloted by McMahon, while Miriam Guy took second money of the $2,500 stake. The best time, 2:13¼, was fast when the condition of the track is considered.

The Woodman, another two-lap star, took the 2:10 trot in straight heats, while Box R, who also has been campaigning with the twice-arounds, took the 2:06 pace after a hard battle with Knight of Strathmore. Young Todd, the favorite, got fourth money.

The summaries:

THE EDWARDS, 2:10 PACE.
Value $3,000.

Col. Armstrong, blk. h., by Walter Direct, (Edman) 1 1 1
A Game of Chance, blk. h., by The Patchen Boy, (Cox) 2 4 2
Ben Ali, b. g., (Pitman) 5 2 3
Day Spring, br. h., (Ray) 3 3 5
Oregon Hal, b. h., (Murphy) 4 6 4
Baxter Lou, ch. g., (Childs) 6 5 7
Loyal W., b. h., (Hedrick) 7 7 6
Babe Cresceus, b. m., (Valentine).... dis.
Time—2:05¼, 2:07¼, 2:08¼.

FOREST CITY SWEEPSTAKES, TWO-YEAR-OLDS, TROTTING.
Value $2,500.

Arrow Rock, b. c., by Azoff, (McMahon) 1 1
Miriam Guy, b. f., by Guy Axworthy, (Hyde) 2 2
John A. Forbes, br. c., (Moore) 3 4
Holly Rood Naomi, b. f., (Dodge) 4 3
Will Abing, b. c., (Albin) .... dis.
Time—2:13¾, 2:15¼.

2:06 CLASS, PACING.
Purse $1,200.

Box R., b. g., by Box Elder, (Valentine) 4 1 1
Knight of Strathmore, ch. h., by Twelfth Night, (Whitehead) 1 3 3
Thomas Earle, b. h., (Marvin) 2 4 2
Young Todd, b. g., (Cox) 3 2 4
Peter Pointed, blk. h., (Geers) .... dis.
Time—2:08, 2:08, 2:08.

2:10 CLASS, TROTTING.
Purse $1,200.

The Woodman, br. g., by Empire Expedition, (Whitehead) 1 1 1
Brescia, br. m., by Bingara, (Rodney) 4 2 3
Miss Perfection, b. m., by Gen. Watts, (McMahon) 5 3 2
Todd Temple, br. g., (Jamison) 3 4 4
Binville, blk. h., (Tipling) 2 7 5
Col. Riser, br. h., (Brennen) 9 5 6
Laramie Lad, b. g., (Thomas) 7 6 9
The Guide, b. h., (Geers) 6 8 8
Glenwood B., b. g., (Erskine) 8 10 7
Straight Sail, b. m., (Valentine) 10 9 10
Time—2:08¾, 2:09¼, 2:10.

HARNESS RACES TODAY.

Meeting to Begin at Parkway Track in Brooklyn.

The only light-harness races within the limits of Greater New York this season will begin today, to continue over tomorrow and Thursday, at the Parkway track in Brooklyn, Kings Highway and Ocean Boulevard. The program today consists of a 2:18 trot, $500; 2:24 trot, $1,000, and a 2:13 pace, $500.

Upward of $12,000 in purses is to be raced for, and practically all of the best two-lap horses in the East will be seen there. Among the many prominent horsemen who have entered horses for the meeting are C. W. Lasell, H. S. Crossman, Richard Delafield, Harry J. Stoecle, T. H. Hinds, Pierre Lorillard, Roland Harriman, T. W. Bassett, the Hon. J. S. Parker, and a host of others, while of the prominent stock farms and racing stables represented in the list are Brook Farm, Comsewogue Farm, Oakhurst Farm, Woody Hill Stock Farm, Elm City stables, Carteret stables, Longacre stables, Elpine Farms, Wee-Qua-Hie stables, Arden Farms, and others.

Most of the prominent drivers in the East will also be seen there, including C. E. Pitman, Frank Phillips, Tom Berry, James Short, Peter Goode, Herman Tyson, Rube Smith, Budd Murray, W. K. Dickerson, Adam Carr, Billy Leese, Frank Small, Charles Mabrey, John O'Connor, Florry Davis, Ike Hully, R. H. Clark, and as many more all-star two-lap pilots, to say nothing of an unrivaled brigade of amateur teamsters, including C. W. Lasell, Thomas G. Hinds, Pierre Lorillard, Ross F. Stout, H. B. Clark, J. F. Gibbons, John Lawrence, Herman Crossman, and others.

ORDERS BAKER TO ANSWER.

Ban Johnson Demands Reply to Charges Within 24 Hours.

CHICAGO, July 16.—President Johnson of the American League today gave J. Franklin Baker, third baseman with the New York Americans, twenty-four hours in which to answer charges that he attempted to induce Allen Sothoron, star pitcher with the St. Louis club, to desert organized baseball and join an independent league in Pennsylvania.

President Johnson had previously written Baker demanding an explanation of the alleged tampering. The New York ployer failed to reply.

Manager "Wild Bill" Donovan, the Manager of the New York Club telegraphed President Johnson tonight that Baker had written Johnson from Philadelphia explaining the affair.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Pioneer S. C.—Paul Doyle vs. Johnny Schwartz; Danny Pavese vs. Georgie Maas. Both ten-round bouts.

Harlem S. C., Rockaway—Frankie Burns (Jersey City) vs. Young Marino. Ten rounds.

FAVORITES FAIL AT GOLF.

Liberal Handicaps Oust Women Leaders in Red Cross Tourney.

Heavy handicapping played havoc with several favorites in the women's Red Cross golf turnament, which began yesterday afternoon at Van Cortlandt Park. While Mrs. da Costa came through the first round without difficulty by defeating Mrs. Fueschel 6 and 4, after allowing her opponent nine strokes, Mrs. Lofting, Mrs. Bennett, and Mrs. Fireman all dropped by the wayside. Another low handicap player, Mrs. Boldt, gave over her match by default.

Mrs. da Costa, who is to all intents the scratch player in the tournament, holds the women's record of 87 for the Van Cortlandt course. She played near that standard, for even with a big handicap, Mrs. Fueschel was unable to make the contest close.

The day furnished some excellent golf and some that was far from being in line for commendation. A number of players entered the tournament without hope of winning, simply to aid the Red Cross, and some of their scores would require the services of an expert accountant. For instance, Mrs. Otterbourg had twenty strokes for the twelfth hole, which almost stands as a record for the stretch along the lake.

The summaries:

First Round—Mrs. M. S. da Costa (24) defeated Mrs. Fueschel, (36,) 6 and 4; Mrs. Norris (32) won from Mrs. Steigler (40) by default; Mrs. Munro (38) won from Mrs. Boldt (25) by default; Mrs. J. Hill (43) won from Miss Schiffer (33) by default; Mrs. Hoyt (38) defeated Mrs. Bennett, (25,) 4 and 3; Miss Allison (32) defeated Miss M. Jones, (42,) 8 and 7; Mrs. Schwab (30) defeated Mrs. Mendelsohn, 2 up; Mrs. Peyser (33) defeated Miss Goldwater, (50,) 5 and 3; Mrs. Montgomery (35) defeated Mrs. Lofting, (25,) 1 up; Mrs. A. Taylor (32) defeated Mrs. Flanigan, (42,) 5 and 4; Mrs. Mulock (28) defeated Mrs. Lincoln, (38,) 5 and 4; Mrs. O'Riley (44) defeated Miss Worth, (35,) 2 up; Mrs. Jardine (38) defeated Mrs. Fireman, (25,) 1 up; Mrs. Hess (33) defeated Miss Fisher, (43,) 1 up; Mrs. Gray (39) defeated Mrs. Mulligan, (31,) 3 and 1; Mrs. Stoutenburgh (35) defeated Mrs. Otterbourg, (53,) 7 and 5.

POLO PLAYERS GIVE AID.

Round-Robin Tournament to be Held at Rockaway Hunting Club.

Almost every athletic or sporting organization in this country has mobilized its resources in the aid of the Red Cross. National tennis and golf bodies have donated several ambulances and now the Polo Association has arranged to do its bit.

Under the care of the Rockaway Hunting Club of Cedarhurst, L. I., there will be a series of polo matches between teams from any recognized club, beginning tomorrow. According to an announcement sent out by William A. Hazard, Chairman of the Polo Association, the affair is to be a round-robin tournament for the purpose of raising funds to purchase ambulances for the Harjes-Norton section of the American Red Cross.

All the events are to be played at the Rockaway Hunting Club. Every team entered will be rated according to the Polo Association handicap. Money is to be raised by a taxed gallery at the matches and also subscriptions will be accepted from all interested. Mr. Hazard makes it known that an ambulance fully equipped costs from $1,000 to $3,000 and that there is no limit to the number of ambulances required.

There are several of the nation's leading players practicing at Cedarhurst right now, and most of them will take part in the round robin tournament. Rene La Montagne, who was No. 1 on the last international team, has been out several days. Others at hand are Foxhall P. Keene, Charles R. and Edgar W. Leonard, Dr. Richards and E. S. and Frank B. Voss. Many of the players from Meadow Brook, Piping Rock, Islip, and Great Neck have promised to play.

The tournament will be a personal affair with local poloists, as well as a benefit to the nation, as many Long Island players have been assigned to service as volunteers in the remount division of the army as instructors in military horsemanship. Besides this, William A. Hazard, Jr., a prominent Rockaway Hunting Club player, is driving an ambulance in France, and Elliot C. Cowdin, another Long Island favorite, is seeing active service there.

Changes in the height of polo mounts from 14.3 hands to 15.1 hands have made several of the ponies eligible for army remounts. The Government, however, has not called for any of the thoroughbreds yet, although more than 2,000 are listed as eligible for draft.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Top Coat, 115 pounds; African Arrow, (imp.) 112; Nominee, 112; Prunes, 112; Aurum, (imp.,) 107.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; about six furlongs. Paddy Whack, 126 pounds; *Marse Henry, 120; Yankee Notions, 116; Master McGrath, 113; Brooklyn, 112; Chillum, (imp.,) 109; Scarpia II., 109; Hwfa, 109; *Hidden Star, 106; Pully J., 105; Teltotal, (imp.,) 104.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; one mile. Ed Cudihee, 123 pounds; Corn Tassel, 115; Lucius, 115; Achilles, 115; Wooden Shoes, 112; Wise Man, 112; Bob Hensley, 110.

FOURTH RACE.—The Bronxville Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. J. J. Lillis, 116 pounds; Wooden Shoes, 114; Aldebaran, 113; Pullux, 112; Wise Man, 109; Sasin, 106; Starfinch, 106; Harwood II., 104; Election, 104; Judge Wingfield, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Star Gazer, 108 pounds; Tie Pin, 108; *Checks, 105; *Doredale, 105; Cousin Dan, 105; *Felucco, 104; Sand Stone II., 99; *Spring Song, 95.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies; five furlongs. Spark, 112 pounds; Firefly, 112; Ben Lin, 112; Frances Crawford, (imp.,) 112; Belle Mere, 112; Georgia Kelly, 112; Parlor Maid, 112; Perplexing, 112; Tea Party, 112; Daisie Vein, 112; Adele, 112; Kohoki, 112; Supermaid, 112; Sallie Waters, 112; Killarney, 112; La Russe, (imp.,) 112; Adoration, (imp.,) 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

BALLAD CAPTURES TARRYTOWN STAKES

Finishes Three Lengths in Front of Straight Forward at Empire City.

Though it was no gala day at Empire City yesterday for the Butler clan, the owner of the track had the satisfaction of winning the feature of the day with Ballad, which beat a smart lot of three-year-olds in the Tarrytown Stakes at a mile. R. T. Wilson, Jr., who had won this event in 1914 with Pommette Bleu, supplied the favorite in an entry that consisted of Straight Forward and Hanobala, the stable declaration being made to win with Straight Forward.

There were only four starters, and Straight Forward, showing a great burst of speed, led the field as soon as the turn was negotiated. Ed Roche was in second place at this time, but gave way to Ballad as the horses approached the far turn. Straight Forward kept in the van until well into the stretch, when McTaggart was forced to go to the whip. That was the signal for the effort of Ballad, which, urged by Lyke, rushed by the favorite, and won going away by three lengths. Ed Roche hung on to third place by six lengths behind Straight Forward.

Two good two-year-olds were shown, the first in the opening event, when John Sanford's Wawbeek, by Rockton-Kenneyetto, followed the fast pace set by Comsora and won by four lengths. Comsora weakened at the end, and Jefferson Livingston's outsider, Miss Bonero, slipped into the place.

In the last race Mrs. W. M. Jefford's Dr. Johnson, an odds-on favorite, just ran over James Butler's Caddie in the stretch and won with five lengths to spare. It was a good day for the players, as four favorites won.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies which have not won $1,800; by subscription of $10, with $600 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09 3-5.
Wawbeek, John Sanford's b. f., 111 pounds, by Rockton-Kenneyetto, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, and out (M. Buxton)..........1[4]
Miss Bonero, Jefferson Livingston's ch. f., 111, by Tony Bonero-Busy Miss, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5 (D. Connelly)..........2[3]
Star Class, Frederick Slocum's ch. f., 111, by Star Shoot-Lady Bedford, out for third (A. Shuttinger)..........3[3]
Comsora, Brocatelle, and Arrowwood also ran. Empress scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For mares three years old and upward, selling, by subscription of $5, with $600 added; one mile. Time—1:45.
Lady Rotha, W. H. Baker's b. m., 5 years, 106 pounds, by Golden-Maxim or Fayette-Sandy Bar, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, (N. Barrett)..........1[4]
Dorcas, Cleveland Stable's b. f., 4, 109, by Ildrim-Dawie, 3 to 5 and out, (B. Kleeger)..........2[1½]
Favour, D. S. Dryer's b. f., 4, 114, by Duke of Ormonde-Compensate, out for third, (W. Knapp)..........3[3]
Ginger Snap II. and Margaret L. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Williamsbridge Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $10, with $600 added; about six furlongs. Time—1:11 1-5.
St. Isidore, Brighton Stable's ch. g., 4 years, 122 pounds, by Isidor-Onaja, 11 to 20 and out, (M. Rowan)..........1[1]
Ed. Cudihee, Mrs. G. H. Browne's br. g., 4, 118, by Golf Ball-Purse Rose, out for place, (W. Knapp)..........2[1½]
Thornhill, W. C. Clancy's ch. h., 6, 112, by Hastings-White Thorn, out for third, (M. Buxton)..........3
Only three starters. Pan Zareta, Milkman, Kewessa, Tom McTaggart, Killdee, and Bally scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Tarrytown Stakes, for three-year-olds; selling; by subscription of $15, starters to pay $25 additional; guaranteed value, $1,500; one mile. Time—1:43 3-5.
Ballad, James Butler's ch. c., 111 pounds, by Ballot-Blue Danube, 2 to 1 and 2 to 5, (L. Lyke)..........1[3]
*Straight Forward, R. T. Wilson, Jr's, b. c., 110, by Star Shoot-Frankness, out for place, (J. McTaggart)..........2[6]
Ed Roche, Brighton Stable's b. c., 106, by The Commoner-Maxim, out for third, (M. Rowan)..........3[10]
*Hanobala also ran. Killdee, King Baggot, Mae Murray, and Brooklyn scratched.
*Wilson entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:48 1-5.
Right, W. H. Congdon's b. f., 3 years, 98 pounds, by Fair Play-Mirth, 7 to 1, 8 to 1, and 8 to 5, (N. Barrett)..........1[3]
Intone, J. T. Looney's ch. h., 5, 122, by Chilton-Chantilla, 2 to 1 and even, (W. Knapp)..........2[3]
Armament, J. A. Coburn's b. g., 6, 113, by Armeath II.-Hot Bird, 7 to 10 third, (R. Troxler)..........3[1½]
Prandito, Cliff Haven, Muckross, Dan, Spectre, Sosius, Lottery, Carlton G., and Charmeuse also ran. Star Gaze, Manganese, Pastmaster, Spring Song, and Princess Janice scratched.

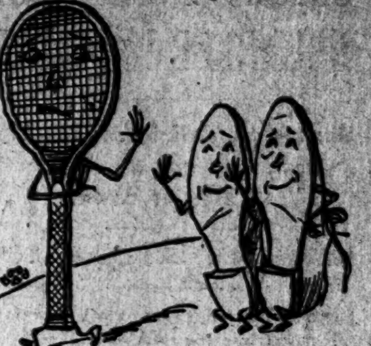
SIXTH RACE.—For maiden colts and geldings; purse $500; five furlongs. Time—1:02 1-5.
Dr. Johnson, Mrs. W. M. Jefford's br. c., 114 pounds, by Sir John Johnson-Quack, 9 to 10 and out, (W. Knapp)..........1[5]
Caddie, James Butler's b. c., 114, by Star Shoot-Lost Ball, 1 to 4 and out, (L. Lyke)..........2[10]
Cavan Boy, G. W. Loft's ch. c., 114, by Meelick-Naughty Lady, 8 to 5 third, (L. Allen)..........3
Runecraft and Nepperham also ran. Currency and Aurum scratched.

FAVOR ROCHE AS REFEREE.

Dundee and Welling Regard Arbiter at Previous Bouts Acceptable.

The managers of Johnny Dundee, the local Italian lightweight, and Joe Welling of Chicago, who have been signed for a ten-round bout to be staged at the St. Nicholas A. C. on Friday night, will meet some time tomorrow afternoon to decide upon a referee for the contest. Indications point to the acceptance of Billy Roche, the veteran ring arbiter, for he has officiated in two previous bouts between these lightweights, and both boxers are in favor of having him officiate in the coming contest.

Summer Sale
Men's Oxfords
Formerly $8 to $10.......... $6.50
Formerly $10 to $12.......... 7.50
Golf Oxfords...$5.00
Golf Boots........ 6.00
Incomplete Size Range
J&J Slater
415 Fifth Avenue



This Sale of men's Oxfords thinks it can make more noise than the Sale of Rackets! You decide!

1,064 pairs of low shoes (not for tennis, but for regular street wear).

Tans and blacks, but more of tan than of black; also a few whites.

220 were $6.00
299 " $6.50
$4.25.

77 " $7.00
52 " $8.00
232 " $9.00
132 " $10.00
52 " $11.00
$5.25.

278 high grade tennis rackets—the season's clean-up of some of our well known manufacturers.

All perfect.

146 regularly $5.00
26 " $6.50
106 " $8.00
$4.15.

For Soldiers!

"Westpointer" shoes. The last officially approved for West Point Cadets. Regulation tan, $7.50.

The Rogers-Peet Camp Toilette Case, $3.25.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Wonders of Yellowstone Park—New Features Making a Park Tour Delightful.

There is no monotony in Yellowstone—each day brings you an entirely new set of wonders. Strange geysers throwing out tons of boiling water and steam, "paint-pots" bubbling on and on forever, canyons and waterfalls almost twice the height of Niagara, petrified forests, and a thousand other wonders.

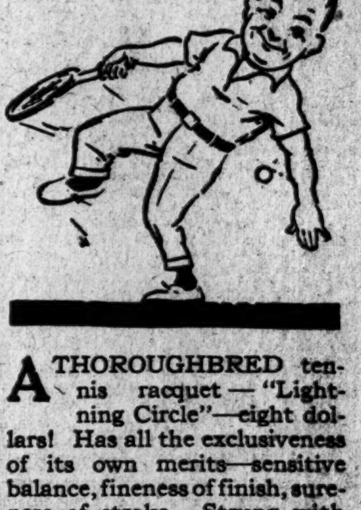
The hotels, camps and automobile transportation in the Park are each under the control of the Government. No more slow and uncomfortable horse stages. The Government has decreed that automobiles shall be the new means of conveyance, and they are now universally used.

A five-day tour of the Park costs only $52.00, or, if you use the camps instead of hotels, $43.00. The rail rate to the Park is very reasonable. On the way out do not fail to take the "Cody Road"—the eastern entrance—for there is nothing in the Park more beautiful and inspiring than the glorious mountain scenery along that Government-built automobile road to Cody, where a comfortable and home-like Burlington train awaits you.

Let me tell you all about it and help you plan your trip so that you can get the most out of it. Glad to do it—that's what I'm here for. Call, or write, for a "Yellowstone Folder."

W. J. Berger, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept., C., B. & Q. R. R., 1,184 B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Mad. Sq. 5706.

Baker, Murray & Imbrie INC.
The Store of Expert Personal Service



A THOROUGHBRED tennis racquet—"Lightning Circle"—eight dollars! Has all the exclusiveness of its own merits—sensitive balance, fineness of finish, sureness of stroke. Strung with selected split gut. Weights—13 to 15 ounces. A friend-maker of the highest type for our tennis division.

Admirable (if we do say it ourselves) is a fitting adjective for our re-stringing service. It's a work of conscience—as to quality of gut used, workmanship and in the keeping of our promises about delivery. $1.00 to $3.50 according to quality of gut.

Our experience shows that the average player finds that our $2.50 gut meets all his requirements.

10-15-17 Warren Street
Operating Divisions
F. A. Baker & Co. | Abbey & Imbrie
David T. Abercrombie Co.
New York Sporting Goods Co.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Factory output Two Hundred Thousand daily.
Largest selling brand of 10c. Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

EXPORT LICENSE LIST ENLARGED BY BOARD

Various Steel Fabrications and Other Products Placed Under Council's Control.

HOW TO USE THE LICENSES

Instructions to Shippers Given—No License Required for Exports to Canada.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A long list of commodities were named by the Administrative Board of the Exports Council today as requiring licenses for shipment abroad, although they were not designated specifically in President Wilson's proclamation putting certain articles under expert control.

They are sulphur, saltpetre, nitrate of potash, benzol, rice, dried beans, peas, condensed milk, structural steel, shapes and mill steel, including angles, tees, beams, and channels; steel plates of ordinary tank quality, rolled steel floor plates, rosin and turpentine, washing powder, hand lantern oil, tuluol, lubricating oil, malt, steel plates, tank plates and boiler plates, soap and soap products, and vegetable oils.

The Administrative Board explained in the following statement how licenses may be surrendered both to the steamship company and the Custom House:

"The exporter receives the license in duplicate, and he turns both copies over to the steamship company in exchange for a steamship permit. The steamship company turns both the original and duplicate over to the customs authorities with their clearance papers.

"Difficulties arising where the goods covered by a license are not forwarded in one lot will be settled in one of several ways. In the first place, a man may apply for and receive as many licenses as he requires. A 'balance license' is being arranged for, to take care of any balance of goods which has not been shipped under the original license. A 'blanket license' is being arranged for which will cover specific commodities shipped by specific firms to certain countries.

"In the case of shipments to Canada, exporters are advised that steps have been taken to facilitate these shipments, and they need not apply for a specific license. Shipments to Canada may be forwarded as heretofore."

Secretary Redfield announced the appointment of J. A. Parker of New York as steel expert for the Bureau of Export Licenses. Mr. Parker, who had been at the head of the Export Division of the United States Steel Products Company, will keep a close watch on production in this country to see how far foreign demands may be met, and reports from American agents abroad on the final destinations of steel shipments will be made to him.

As the export control list is enlarged Secretary Redfield will name representatives from each group of industries to advise the bureau. Herbert Hoover will serve as the bureau's expert on food.

Reports from the Mexican border that Customs officials had held up market purchases made by Mexicans in the United States drew from the Bureau of Licenses today the statement that every effort would be made to do away with local inconveniences. There is no intention, it was said, to license small purchases, and Mexicans will continue to be permitted to carry their market baskets across the border as heretofore.

FEAR ENEMY TRADING ACT.

Phillips Tells German Companies State Laws Would Be Void.

Representatives of German fire insurance companies and casualty concerns met yesterday afternoon, in the office of State Superintendent of Insurance Jesse S. Phillips, 165 Broadway, and discussed with him action to be taken by the State in the event of the passage of the trading with the enemy bill by Congress. They believed that the bill would practically mean the end of their business. It was contended by the manager or one of the largest companies that the only thing German about his company was that the original capital was furnished by Germans. He said the clerks were Americans and that he was a native American, with no German ancestry.

Mr. Phillips said that in his opinion the State would not be called upon to take any action regarding licenses to do business, as any provision contained in a Federal bill would supercede State laws. If the bill contained a provision vesting in the Secretary of Commerce the right to issue licenses to trade, he thought all State laws on the subject would be void. The State, under these considerations, would be obliged to recognize only the orders of the Secretary of Commerce, or some other duly authorized Federal authority.

The New York State Insurance Office has receive no word regarding the President's proclamation concerning German marine insurance companies and Mr. Phillips telegraphed to Washington asking for an interpretation of certain passages in the proclamation. At none of the offices of the German companies dealing in marine insurance had any official word come from Washington and all the managers know of the proclamation, they said, was what had been published in the newspapers.

DENY EXPORTING COTTON

But Swiss Say Italians Have Furnished Fruits to Germany.

BERNE, July 16.—Regarding American allegations with respect to Swiss exportation of American cotton and Italian fruits to Germany, the Bund publishes a precise statement with the object of showing that Switzerland has exported no cotton since the Autumn of 1915. Control of Switzerland's trade and commerce, then arranged with the Entente, says the paper, has always been strictly observed, rendering such exportation quite impossible.

As to the exportation of Southern fruits to Germany, this traffic was continued, the Bund asserts, to a certain extent with the knowledge and consent of the Italian Government. It explains that there was a kind of compensation traffic between Italy and Germany, despite the war, Italy sending fruits in return for German agricultural machinery. It is pointed out that Switzerland had no right or reason to prevent this traffic, which was conducted for the most part by Italian merchants.

LAWSON LOSES TAX FIGHT.

Injunction to Prevent His Arrest for Nonpayment Is Denied.

BOSTON, July 16.—Application by Thomas W. Lawson for an injunction to prevent his arrest for nonpayment of taxes at Winchester was refused by Judge Brown, of the Superior Court, today. A tax warrant on which action is pending is based on a claim against Mr. Lawson for $5,806, alleged to be due the town of Winchester on property owned by him in 1916.

In seeking the injunction, Mr. Lawson said his legal residence was at Scituate and that the property on which the tax was claimed was not, in fact, owned by him.

TO INVESTIGATE ARRESTS.

Woods Would Find Out Why Dying Man Was Unattended.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods ordered an investigation yesterday of the arrest of Dennis, Maurice, and Etienne Jordan, proprietors of a boarding house, at 270 West Thirty-ninth Street, by Detective Clarence Daly of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Dennis Jordan asserts that he was blowing his police whistle for help because he had been told that a man had fallen from the roof of an adjoining building and was dying, when Daly came up in plainclothes, ordered him to stop blowing his police whistle, and attacked him for failing to do so. Maurice and Etienne, brothers of Dennis, say that they came out to plead with Daly to attend to the injured man, instead of quarreling with Dennis, and that Daly arrested them also.

Magistrate Frothingham, who heard the case in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, accepted the testimony of Detective Daly to the effect that Dennis Jordan was intoxicated and violent, and that the brothers tried to prevent an arrest. Because of this and the confusion in the testimony of several witnesses for the defense, he fined Dennis Jordan $25 and the other two $5 each.

The part of the case in which Deputy Police Commissioner Dunham, who has charge of the investigation, is particularly interested, is not whether Detective Daly was right or wrong in his quarrel with the Jordans, but why the injured man, Alfred Dubuc, a chauffeur, was allowed to lie unattended on the ground while the detective pursued his grievance against the Jordans. It was not until the quarrel between the detective and the boarding-house proprietors had attracted a policeman in uniform that the injured man received any attention. Dubuc was finally removed to New York Hospital, where he died. It was reported that he might have been benefited if he had received medical attention promptly instead of being neglected during the Daly-Jordan controversy.

Inspector Bolan was ordered yesterday afternoon by Third Deputy Commissioner Dunham to have his report on the incident ready today. The Jordans have engaged Goodman & Pike of 41 Park Row to present their case against the detective.

THREE BILLIONS MORE FOR ALLIES NEEDED

Congress Likely to be Asked Before Adjournment to Authorize New Credits.

$1,303,000,000 SPENT NOW

At the Present Rate First Loan Would Be Used Up Entirely by October 25.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Unless the unforeseen develops, Congress will probably be asked before adjournment of the present session to authorize another gigantic loan to the Allies. The present authorization of $3,000,000,000 will be exhausted within from three to four months at the rate at which the Government is lending money to Entente Governments.

Indications are that the amount of the second authorization will be no less than the first, and may go as high as $5,000,000,000.

There is every reason to believe that the Administration's policy of financing the allied Governments for purchases they make in this country will be continued during the period of the war, and that the vast sums to be loaned to them in the future will be loaned as in the past, at the same rate of interest the American Government will have to pay for the money and on the security of Entente Government bonds to be deposited in the Treasury.

While no official announcement has been made of what the Government intends to do toward continuing to finance the Allies when the present authorized loan of $3,000,000,000 is exhausted, none is likely to be made until after the flotation of the next Liberty loan some time during the Fall. It is pointed out that nearly one-half of the $3,000,000,000 already has been exhausted. The amount of credits placed to foreign Governments already is $1,303,000,000, or approximately 43 per cent. of the total, and this covers the financing of only two months and twenty days.

Total credits to the Allies probably will approximate $1,500,000,000 by July 25, three months after the signing of the War Finance bill, under which authority for the loan was granted to Congress. Should the loans during the next three months be at the same rate as during the last three, the entitre $3,000,000,000 will be exhausted by Oct. 25. Without authority of Congress the Government cannot exceed the $3,000,000,000 limit named in the bill, and the next session of Congress will not convene until December.

During the first three months the rate of lending has been approximately $500,000,000 a month. Extended, it would mean an annual loan of $6,000,000,000 abroad, all the funds, of course, being spent in this country for foodstuffs, munitions, and other supplies. Estimated costs to the American Government for its military and naval establishments during the first year of war were placed at approximately $4,000,000,000 soon after the war was declared.

The total of these two items, it is believed, was the figure Secretary McAdoo had in mind when he declared in his recent speeches on behalf of the Liberty Loan that the Government would be called upon to raise $10,000,000,000 during the first year of war.

Present indications are that Congress will remain in session till late in October, and that the War Revenue bill will be among the last of the big measures to be disposed of. It is not unlikely that authorization for the additional loan to the Allies, when sought, will be taken up about the same time, possibly as an amendment to the Revenue bill.

Sues Father-in-Law for $100,000.

Dr. James P. Erskine of 40 East Sixty-second Street, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover $100,000 damages from his father-in-law, A. Vedder Brower, a wealthy resident of Utica, for alienating the affections of Mrs. Florence Brower Erskine. The complaint states that Dr. Erskine married the defendant's daughter in September, 1916, and that they lived together at intervals until Feb. 26, when it is alleged that the defendant induced Mrs. Erskine to return to his home and stay there.

Miss Edith Bryce Left $446,385.

The estate of Miss Edith Bryce, who died on Jan. 27, was appraised yesterday at $446,385. She divided her property equally between her sisters, Mrs. Madeline B. Comstock and Mary T. Bryce, and her brother, William Bryce, Jr. Her interest in the Bryce home, at 20 West Fifty-fourth Street, was appraised at $15,750, and she had stocks and bonds worth $409,598.

KRISTIANIAFJORD IS FILLING.

Liner Pounding Heavily with Water in All Forward Holds.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 16.—The Norwegian-America Line steamship Kristianiafjord, which went ashore near Cape Race in a fog yesterday, was pounding heavily in the surf today, and it was feared that she would become a total loss. She had swung about so that she was parallel with the shore, and all her forward holds were filled with water.

The Kristianiafjord, a ship of 10,000 tons, was bound from New York for a Norwegian port with passengers and freight. She had touched at Halifax, where she was examined by the British authorities.

The passengers, all of whom were landed in safety without much excitement or disorder, arrived here today. Arrangements have been made by the Newfoundland Government for taking care of the entire party. First-class passengers have been sent to hotels and the second-class passengers will remain temporarily on coasting steamers in the harbor. Barracks have been fitted up for the accommodation of the men of the steerage list, while the women of that class are housed at the Grenfell Institute.

The agents of the Norwegian-America Line received messages yesterday from Captain Hiortdahl stating that the liner Kristianiafjord, which was stranded seven miles west of Cape Race, was resting easily and that the weather was calm. Two Canadian Government salvage steamers, one from Halifax and another from Quebec, have gone to the aid of the Kristianiafjord, and should reach her early today. The Captain reported that the forehold was full of water, but the ship was otherwise tight.

Arrangements are being made by the agents of the Norwegian-America Line to have the 906 passengers from the Kristianiafjord who are now in St. John's, N. F., taken to Norway by the Swedish-American liner Stockholm, which has been detained in Halifax harbor by the British Admiralty since February and is to be released today.

The owners of the Kristianiafjord in Christiania have been asked by cable by their New York agents for permission to transfer the passengers to the Stockholm. It has not been decided whether they will embark at St. John's or go to Halifax by train and join the Stockholm there.

ARMS EMPLOYES GET MORE.

Winchester Company Grants a Wage Increase of 10 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times

NEW HAVEN, July 16.—The Winchester Repeating Arms Company today announced the most sweeping increase in the wages of its employes in its history. A war bonus of at least 10 per cent., or a reduction of hours, decreasing the working day either an hour or an hour and a half, was announced for practically all the employes; in some cases both advances went into effect.

The increase is a sequel, it is reported, of the receipt of the largest war contract ever given the company. It is said to be from the United States Government, and one rumor makes it $100,000,000 for the construction of the Enfield rifle and for ammunition.

It is estimated that the company now employs about 16,000 men, and that about 10,000 more will be added to the force at the plant immediately, largely in the form of a night shift.

Practically every employe of the Winchester plant will be affected by the change in hours or pay. Counting those working at the plant and the homes which they represent, it is not unlikely that one-third of the city's population will be affected either directly or indirectly.

TO SPEND $4,000,000 FOR NITRATE PLANT

Water Power Plan Abandoned on Account of Need to Hasten Work.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Secretary Baker announced today that a plant for the production of nitrates from atmospheric nitrogen would be constructed immediately at a cost of about $4,000,000 and that water power would not be used. Sites have not been selected.

Further discussion by localities desiring to be considered as possible sites is closed temporarily, the announcement says, while the site committee of Cabinet officers is making engineering studies.

It has been assumed ever since the great nitrate project was proposed that a vast supply of waterpower would be needed. Consequently sites with waterpower have been supposed to be the only ones likely to get consideration. Mussel Shoals, of the Tennessee River, was one of the places most strongly advocated in debates in Congress.

Congress appropriated $20,000,000 for the project. Apparently the entire expenditure contemplated by the War Department is one-fifth of that sum.

Secretary Baker's statement follows:

"By direction of the President, certain plants will be immediately constructed for the production of nitrate from atmospheric nitrogen. The plants to be constructed do not involve the use of water power, but use a process which is a modification of processes previously known; and the total expenditure involved in these projects is about $4,000,000.

"Nothing further can be said at this time about the process or the location of the works which are to be constructed. Of the total amount appropriated by Congress, namely $20,000,000, substantially $16,000,000 remains undesignated as to its expenditure by the President.

"The committee, consisting of the Secretaries of War, Interior, and Agriculture, to which the President referred the question of the selection of a site or sites for the development of water power, has made no report to the President on that subject; but is engaged in the making of further engineering studies; and the subject is temporarily closed to further discussion by localities and communities desiring to be considered as possible sites for the plants."

Informally officials explained that the announcement did not mean that the idea of building a waterpower nitrate plant had been permanently abandoned, although it would not be pressed at present. Several years would be required to build the enormous plant required for the utilization of water power, and for that reason it was determined that for urgent war purposes it would be necessary to adopt one of other processes of producing nitrates.

ALSATIAN PLEA TO WILSON.

Ex-Mayor of Colmar Urges Restoration as a Condition of Peace.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Daniel Blumenthal, former Deputy in the Reichstag from Alsace-Lorraine, Mayor of Colmar, and member of the Senate of Alsace-Lorraine, was received by President Wilson at the White House today. He was accompanied by Ambassador Jusserand.

Mr. Blumenthal, who had a price set upon his head by the German Government after his flight to France the day before the declaration of war, urged upon the President the necessity of making the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France one of the chief conditions for peace.

$118,021,370 FOR RED CROSS

Revised State Totals Show That New York Gave $44,790,476.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The latest reports show that the total contributions to the Red Cross War Fund during the recent campaign week were $118,021,370. Totals by States were:

Alabama, $489,852; Arizona, $121,216; Arkansas, $645,434; California, $3,374,292; Colorado, $1,198,179; Connecticut, $2,633,622; Delaware, $1,067,200; Florida, $227,700; Georgia, $587,814; Idaho, $379,105; Illinois, $5,518,849; Indiana, $2,114,501; Iowa, $1,241,199; Kansas, $1,905,203; Kentucky $400,368; Louisiana, $747,506; Maine, $604,898; Maryland, $601,929; Massachusetts, $5,613,268; Michigan, $3,621,890; Minnesota, $1,488,140; Mississippo, $102,600; Missouri, $3,420,142; Montana, $439,695; Nebraska $749,613; Nevada, $22,709.

New Hampshire, $375,341; New Jersey, $3,411,614; New Mexico, $62,349; New York, including $38,455,799 from New York City, $44,790,476; North Carolina, $314,439; North Dakota, $111,481; Ohio, $9,483,757; Oklahoma, $620,169; Oregon, $737,793; Pennsylvania, $9,805,462; Rhode Island, $896,923; South Carolina, $425,536; South Dakota, $69,168; Tennessee, $982,371; Texas, $1,342,071; Utah, $523,354; Vermont, $162,000; Virginia, $771,325; Washington, $1,074,383; West Virginia, $598,550; Wisconsin, $1,463,898; Wyoming, $140,840; District of Columbia, $500,000; Alaska, $2,500; Honolulu, $7,000.

CONFER ON CHANG'S FATE.

Move by Peking Diplomats to Deny Him Continued Immunity.

LONDON, July 16.—According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Tientsin, diplomats in Peking met secretly to discuss the extraordinary transfer of General Chang Hsun from the Dutch Legation, where he had taken refuge in the course of the fight between Republican and Imperialist troops last Thursday, to the German barracks. Apparently a majority of the diplomats think that Chang Hsun, by refusing mediation and thus causing loss of life, forfeited the rights of ordinary political offenders.

TIENTSIN, July 16.—It is reported that the troops of General Chang Hsun at Suchowfu, Province of Anhwei, who previously had agreed to surrender, have revolted and are completely out of hand. The railway north of Suchowfu is said to have been torn up.

Premier Tuan Chi-jui was due to leave for Peking today.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Reconstruction of the Republican Government of China, following the futile attempt to restore the Manchu empire, was reported in dispatches to the Chinese Legation here from Peking today as progressing rapidly. Wang Ta-shih, formerly Secretary of Legation here and Minister to Great Britain and Japan, has assumed the office of Foreign Secretary, and Admiral Liu Kwang-hsung, for three years Minister of the Navy under Yuan Shi-kai, has accepted a similar post with the new Government. Tuan Chi-jui, the Premier, has accepted the added portfolio of Minister of War.

Telegraphic communication with Peking has been restored, the Commercial Cable Company announced yesterday.

IRISH CONVENTION'S HOME.

Will Meet at Trinity College, and Sittings Will Be Private.

DUBLIN, July 16.—The National Convention will assemble July 25 in Regent House of Trinity College, according to official announcement. The Chief Secretary for Ireland, H. E. Duke, will preside until the convention chooses its own Chairman.

It is expected that the proceedings will be private, but probably an official record will be made of them.

OPPORTUNITIES IN CHILE.

W. C. Lane Says America Has a Great Trade Field There.

William C. Lane, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, who has just returned from a trip to Chile, where he conferred with leading bankers in Valparaiso and Santiago, is very enthusiastic over the great business opportunities which the republic offers.

"The Germans," said Mr. Lane yesterday, "who formerly carried on most of the business of Chile, are doing practically nothing now, thanks to the war, and the opportunities for the American business man are unlimited. Chile is very prosperous, and has a substantial international trade balance in her favor. The Chileans are keen to increase and extend their business with the rest of the world, but, like all other countries at the present time, they are handicapped by a shortage of ocean transportation facilities. Chileans are so able and up to date in all their methods that they are called 'the Yankees of South America.'

"The republic's two great interests—copper and nitrates—are especially prosperous. Most of the copper and nitrates produced are now used for war purposes. Nitrates enter largely into the manufacture of explosives. The great copper mines in Chile, in which so much American capital is invested, are very large enterprises. Their exportable output, however, is restricted by lack of sea tonnage.

"At present Chile is making a special effort to increase her production of wheat, barley, beans, and cereals in general. She is also extending as rapidly as possible her production of wool, cattle, and hides. The Government realizes that for some years to come the world's needs for food and clothing will be very great, and that any country that has a surplus of raw material for their manufacture can find a ready market for them abroad.

"The Government of Chile is stable, and its finances are in excellent shape. The people are particularly proud of their national credit. In fact, though Chile is highly prosperous today, I believe she will be more so in the future."

PLAN TO WIN IN WALL ST.

F. W. Luttgen Offered It as Evidence of His Sanity.

Frederick William Luttgen, a brother of Walter Luttgen, associated with August Belmont, who has been in the Long Island Home at Amityville for the last few months, appeared before a commission in lunacy and a Sheriff's jury yesterday and asked for his release on the ground that he is sane. He testified that he had perfected a sure system to win money in Wall Street, and offered to demonstrate it for the jury, but was not permitted to do so. The testimony showed that Luttgen, who is 74 years old, has property worth only $5,000, but he explained that he would support himself by selling lots in New Jersey and speculating in Wall Street on the money thus obtained.

Evidence to the effect that Luttgen wrote many letters to his brother and August Belmont, to which they took exception, was introduced, and the jury was notified that if the alleged incompetent should be adjudged sane, criminal proceedings would be taken against him because of the letters. A previous hearing resulted in a verdict that he was sane, but the court set it aside.

PANAMA CHIEF UNDER BAN.

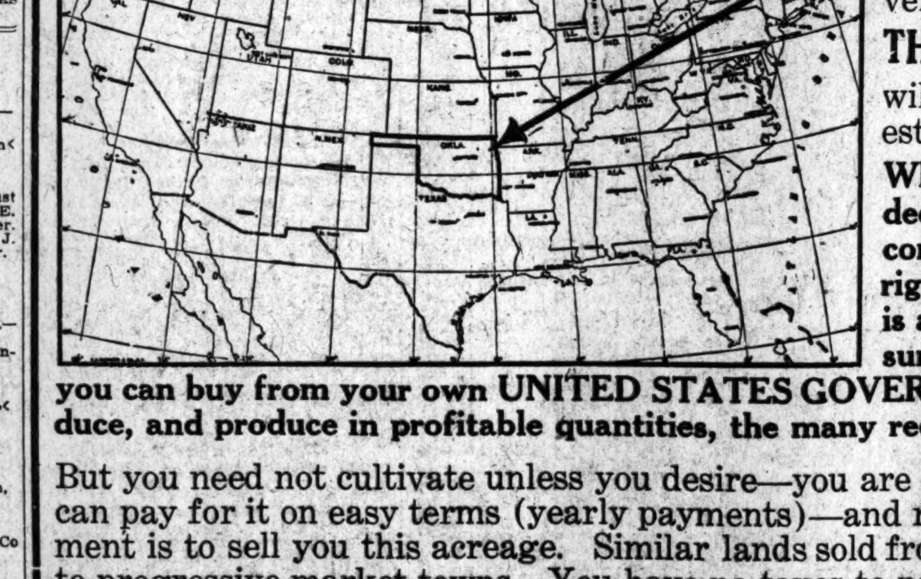
President and Deputies Voting for Civil Marriage Excommunicated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, July 16.—The Bishop of Panama has published the excommunication of the Panamanian Deputies who at the last session of the National Assembly voted in favor of the law making the civil marriage the only legal marriage.

The ban also applies to the President—Dr. Porras—who signed the bill.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL SELL
WILL YOU BUY?



Beneath the sun of Oklahoma skies—where potatoes, corn, cotton, wheat, onions and every form of vegetation grow in unlimited quantities and of marvellous size—

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

will soon offer for sale some of the choicest acreage of this marvellous State.

Where soil is from two to fourteen feet deep—where farming, grazing and timber conditions rank second to none—where irrigation is unnecessary because the rainfall is ample—where the average temperature summer in and winter out, is 62 degrees—

you can buy from your own UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT a tract of land that will produce, and produce in profitable quantities, the many requisites of life.

But you need not cultivate unless you desire—you are not required to occupy the land—you can pay for it on easy terms (yearly payments)—and remember—the United States Government is to sell you this acreage. Similar lands sold from $3 to $7 per acre. The land lies close to progressive market towns. You have no taxes to pay until the land is paid for—and this land is located in Southeastern Oklahoma, where fortunes innumerable have been made in the great oil industry. You select your land by a system of photographs, maps, charts, descriptions, etc.

FURTHER INFORMATION IS AT YOUR DISPOSAL IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

The McAlester Real Estate Exchange of McAlester, Oklahoma, has sent to New York City exhibition and information Cars in which are displayed products of the Oklahoma Soil—including fruits and vegetables of all kinds. Here will be found maps and charts giving full and complete information about the wonderful State of Oklahoma, including the enormous possibilities of selecting land rich in mineral, timber and oil.

YOU CANNOT BUY LAND ON THIS CAR.

It is for exhibition purposes only, but the representatives of the McAlester Real Estate Exchange will gladly explain to you how to make the purchase of this land from the U. S. Government. Come and visit this car to-day—see the wonderful display, ask questions to your heart's content, but come to-day, as these cars will remain in New York for a limited period only.

The Cars Are Located at

West 130th St. and Fort Lee Ferry, Hudson River. Take Broadway Subway to Manhattan St.

on N. Y. Cental R. R. Track foot of West 96th Street. 2 Blocks West from 96th St. Subway Station.

Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

Is Your Son Successful at School?
In January, 1917, a boy of 16 (a Clark School student) earned 11 of the 15 points required to enter college by passing the following subjects:
English I. English II.
Algebra to Quadratics.
Algebra, Quadratics, and Beyond.
Cicero and Sight Translation.
Advanced Latin Composition.
Physics, American History.
Other excellent records shown on request.
Summer School now open and will continue until Oct. 1st.
The Clark School for Concentration
Boarding and Day Pupils, Boys & Girls. Write for Book. 'Phone 744 Columbus.
Note: French Lessons Free For Soldiers Who Are Going to France
OFFICE AT
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 75th St. & West End Ave.

SeaPines School
of Personality for Girls
HAPPY home life; personal attention and care. Students inspired by wholesome, beautiful ideals of efficient womanhood. Hygiene and morals observed especially for health, character and initiative. 100 acres; pine groves; 1,000 feet seashore. Climate is favorable for outdoor life. Horseback riding, gymnastics. College Preparatory. French, German and Spanish by native teachers. Music, Culture, Domestic Science, Handiwork, Household Arts, Secretarial and other courses for securing Personality Diplomas introductory to definite service. Experienced, enthusiastic instructors. Booklet.
Rev. Thomas Bickford, A. M., Miss Faith Bickford, Principals. Box W., Brewster, Mass.

No Boy Is a Failure
because he does not fit into a particular School. We fit the School to the boy. We strengthen his good traits and eliminate the bad.
A large faculty, small classes, hours for supervised study and play, a broad, flexible curriculum are factors that insure success.
McBURNEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
West Side Y. M. C. A.
318 West 57th St., New York.

The Ely School
For Girls
In the country, one hour from New York City
ELY COURT
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

FRENCH FOR ARMY MEN.
Everyone interested in Army, Navy and Red Cross work should understand French. You can begin to speak at once! Learn during spare moments, in home or camp, easily, quickly.
Language Phone Method
And Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry.
A system of disc records that fit all phonographs. Simple, inexpensive and convenient. You hear the living voice of a French professor pronounce the language until you master it. Call for free demonstration or write for booklet. Special offer to Military Students, Army and Navy men.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD
907 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., near 5th Av.

POWDER POINT SCHOOL
FOR BOYS
Believes in and understands boys. Your boy's personality, character and initiative developed. Upper and lower schools. College or business preparation. Catalog.
Ralph K. Bearce, A. M.,
93 King Caesar Road, Duxbury, Mass.

School Information
FREE Catalogs of all Boarding Schools or Camps in the U. S.
Bureau maintained by the schools to help you.
AMERICAN SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION,
1012 Times Bldg., N. Y. 'Phone Bryant 8980.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING, 241 W. 75th St. Col. 8894.
Open all Summer; all subjects; specialists for each subject; rapid, thorough preparation September examinations; also lessons given at any residence Long Island, Jersey Coast, Greenwich, &c.; resident tutors if desired.

WARRENTON COUNTRY SCHOOL
For young girls. Beautifully situated in the foothills of Virginia near Washington. French, the language of the house. Teaches girls to study, brings them nearer nature and inculcates habits of order and economy. Mlle. Lea M. Bouligny, Virginia. Warrenton, Box 43.

Nazareth Hall Military Academy
NAZARETH, PA. Founded 1743
A military academy for boys. College preparatory and business courses. Senior, Intermediate and Junior Departments. Vigorous athletic life and military life. Address Superintendent.

PEDDIE For the all-around education of manly boys. Athletic sports. Military drill. 60-acre campus. Prepares for college and business life. Moderate rates. Lower School for boys from 11 to 14. Roger W. Swetland, Headmaster, Box T, Hightstown, N.J.

The Mercersburg Academy
FOR BOYS Mercersburg, Pa.
Send for catalogue to
Wm. Mann Irvine, Ph.D., LL.D., Headmaster, Box 121.

Languages BERLITZ SCHOOL 30 West 34th St. Bklyn, 218 Liv'ston St.

Bethlehem Preparatory School
Prepares for leading colleges. Extensive grounds and athletic fields. New buildings. Catalogue on request. JOHN T. TUGGEY, M.A., Headmaster, Bethlehem, Pa.

"The Home Which Children Consider Their Own."
MOELLER'S BOARDING SCHOOL, CO-ED. (Pensionat System.)
5,000 15th Ave., Bklyn. Tel. 695 Boro. Park

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE SCHOOL FOR
Backward Children
BOARDING SCHOOL, 238th St. & Riverdale
DAY SCHOOL, 315 West 87th Street.

ACCOUNTANCY and BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION — PACE COURSES
A year-around opportunity for advancement.
Address: F. P. Lamphear, 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.; M. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn; or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EAGAN SCHOOL,
20 VESEY STREET.
Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Secretarial and Spanish Departments. Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write for particulars.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
542-544 Fifth Ave. (45th St.). Oldest and preeminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for Catalog T. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

Paine Uptown Business School. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Secretaryship taught individually day and eve. See catalogue. 1931 B'way, cor. 65th.

PRATT SCHOOL, 63 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Courses. Summer Sessions.

SPANISH ITALIAN, FRENCH, etc., taught at BUCCINI SCHOOL, 166 W. 72d, to refined, studious pupils. Established 1905.

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL,
309-315 West 83d St.
Telephone Schuyler 4836.

Newton Academy Box U, Newton, N. J. A military country school for young boys. Catalog. Philip S. Wilson, A.M., Principal.

EASTMAN-GAINES
Business; Shorthand. 123d St. and Lenox Av.

INSTRUCTION.—Musical.

N. Y. German Conservatory of Music.
N. Y. College of Music, 128 East 58th St.
394 Madison Av.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 323, 3d Floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Franklin<Hamburg-Am Packet Co.
Hamburg-Am Packet Co<Franklin.
Pendleton Ship Bldg<Eastern Transp.
Aaby<Dyer.
Jennings<Comp Gen Trans, (5.)
Roosbach<SS Josefa Raich.
Bush<SS Marengo.
Tim<Amer Coal Export Co.
Quaker Oats<SS Laura Maersk.
Pereira<United Fruit.
L V Transp<SS Santa Clara.
Mulligan<Dailey & Ivins.
Gilbert<Yacht Crusader.
Reed<Comp Gen Trans
Rosen-Reichardt<SS La Drome.
Stern<Comp Gould Transp.
Union Pacific Trans Co<same.
Jones & Naudin<same.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.
US<Plaut.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ordway, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Re Maltbie, (U C S.)
Lentchner<Lentchner.
De Garmo<De Garmo.
Nevelson<Aetna Explosives Co.
Mahan<Waddell & Mahon Co. (2.)
Misak<Roth Transfer.
Perkins<Perkins.
Eagle Wet Wash Ldry Co<Persily.
Columbia Tr Co<Norske Lloyd Ins Co, Ltd.
Cuff<Long Isl RR.
Dunn<Adair.
Re Gillen.
Mingelgreen<Mingelgreen.
Re Boettger.
Tucker<Weeks.
Re Henneberger.
Alexander<Bd of Edu.
Hudnall<Taylor.
Pyro Chem Co, Inc<Zimmerman.
Condon Wrap Mach Co<Dearborn.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Robinovitch.
Previn<Nassau Beekman Inv Co.
Cohen<Jolinsky.
Rosalia<Hauft.
CNY<Folk.
Goshen Savs Bank<Schlanger.
N Y Life Ins Co<Rothschild.
Freeth<Freeth.
Baucus<Weatherall.
People Tr Co<Gennerich.
Zeidner<Schneider.
Kravitz<Kravitz.
Danziger<Hamilton Holding Co.
Bridgman<Bridgman.
Regan<Dillon.
Leavens<Leavens (2.)
Re Edw Thompson Co
Frees<Frees.
Robinson<Burden.
Brody<Brody.
Lentchner<Lentchner.
N W Terra Cotta Co<J F Starkey & Co, Inc.
De Boer<Krusius.
Re Amer Flooring Co.
Czaky<Czaky.
Ruy Lopez Co<Park & Tilford.
Brietel<Bd of Home Missions.
Carroll<Carroll.
Wolff<Un Drug Co.
Scharra<Nat Coke & Coal Co.
O'Neill<Roman Baths Co, (2.)
Raisler Heating Co<CNY.
Putzel<Wiener.
Re Levitz.
Gelbtrunk<Gelbtrunk.
Adelman<3d Av Ry.
Latner<Laber.
Walsh<Chase.
Perlman<Kellogg.
Kerrigan<Lippmann.
Barrows<Fidelity & Casualty Co.
Greenwald<Liberty Sheet Metal Wks.
Zicarelli<Zicarelli.
Gallaway<Robert.
Fuller<Brooks.
Greenberg<Istel.
Re Towle.
Mortimer<Bristol.
Demuth<Hellman.
Crowley<Degan Cont.
Re J L Walsh & Co.
Gottlieb<Gottlieb.
Crowley<Degnon Cont.
Weis<Weis.
Mortimer<Bristol.
West Side Bank<Kaufman.
Averett<Locke.
Stephenson<Wallenstein.
David<David.
Re Korb.
Metcalf<Acme Cement Corp.
Re Shapiro.
Landvoe<Landvoe.
Dunn<Dunn.

PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Eugene Van Schaick,
Harry Solon,
Matilda Culver,
Charles Kohler,
Andrew Jacobi,
William Wolf,
Mary A McPartland,
Gustav A Krauss,
Martin Grossman,
Simon Goldstein,
Renee Seelye,
Sarah D Ashley,
Andrew Jacobi,
Abraham Teicher,
Adelaide Van Zandt,
Jacob S Kinstler,
William Marshall,
Mary E Schwartz,
Friederike Heindorf,
Mowry infants,
Edward Brewis,
Jesse W Powers,
Rose C Phillips,
Robert W Scott,
Horatio D Achorn,
Giuseppi Natale,
Hannah Weinberg,
Gottsberger infants,
Jules Edouard Roine,
Joanna Bronson,
Max Roher,
Kate Hicks,
Frederick Beck,
Cyrus M Warren,
Flora A Gordon,
Mary Moroney,
Jacob Steiner,
Samuel Schwartz,
Joseph Juskowitz,
Mark R Botham,
Hyman Goldfarb,
Charles S Burns,
Bridget Cuddy,
George F Bristow,
Hamilton Fish,
Peter Doelger,
A E Conover 3d, inf.,
Albert Kendall,
J Monroe Taylor,
William Wicke,
Joseph S Gaynor,
Agnes A Connell,
William E Van Wyck,
William N Cox,
Laura W Ronaldson,
Elias Kirschberg,
Thomas Hindley,
Alfred Ellern,
Margaret Gagan, &c,
Mary Hurley,
John H Fisher,
Isaac Mark,
Joseph C Thomas,
Mabel C Hundley,
Angelina Furst, &c,
Mary Hanratty,
Charles B Austin,
Clara S Knight,
Allen S Apgar,
Thomas M Stewart,
Fanny L Crawford,
Elizabeth A Gillet,
Barnet Schiller, &c,
George L Avery,
Katie Galvin,
Bernard F Seadler,
William H Winters,
William West,
William B Marshall,
Walter D Goldsmith,
James F Hardy,
Mary E Smith,
Edward Booth-Jones,
Virginia H Montague,
Rose Nadler,
Andrew J O'Leary,
Ethel Smith,
Maude V See,
Henry D Fisk,
Archer Harman,
William Horseman,
Walter G Berg,
Clara Hastnagel,
Morris Strauss,
Elise Lotz,
Bridget Smyth,
Elizabeth Haussmann,
Henry J McAloonan(2)
Nathan Perlman,
John H McGurk,
Sophia F Stott,
Hilah A Davis, (2.)
Clarence W White,
Thomas H Hubbard,
Jacob Schmal,
Estates of, (issues of fact:)
G M S Neustadt,
Thomas F Doyle,
Anita de B. Lyon,
Theodore J C Rettich,
Wills for probate:
Clara M Knapp,
Generoso Ciletto,
Helena Weiselbaum,
Sarah K Peck,
Francis M Monohan,
Marie R Rogers,
Henry H Bowman,
Robert Baumgarten,
John M Cahill,
Anna V R Cotta.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Silver<Sanson-Mendelsohn Co.
Blumenfeld<Wellington.
Horawitz<Frey.
Feltenstein<Am Surety. (3.)
J. F. Taylor & Co<Grimsey.
Harris<A. M. Schwartz Silk Corp.
Loughrey<Wood.
Perry<Kamsler.
Chicago Varnish<Atherton.
Sihler<Normandy Waist.
Mondschein<Siegelstein.
Heale<Tillack.
Gartner<Gerber.
Eberhart Bldg<Hershfield.
Love<Muller.
Walker<Thomsen-Bryan-Ellis Co.
Brabson<Sofield.
Cohen<Palley Amus Corp.
Kelting Elec Co<Burns.
Camp<Sire.
Rose<Piper.
Moritzky<Bloch.
Beyer<Newcomb.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Pendleton<Vincelli.—William D. T. Manice.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Lincoln Trust Co.<Mary Levien.—Schuyler M. Meyer. E. Schmitz<Charles Lowe.—Samuel A. Berger.
SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Margaret J. Smith<Frederick Miller.—Harry M. Peyser.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar, to be called Tuesday, July 17.

Re Radcliffe Av.
Kelly<Valentine.
Auerbach<Werle.
Dyer<Reeves.
Epstein<Union Ry.
Buchler<Buchler.
Re Knapp & French.
Posner<Loeb.
College Pt Savs Bk<Bierhoff, (5.)
Wood<Phelan Bros.
Klukoff<Hand, (2.)
Kues<Foran Mfg Co.
Stevens<Fullam Const
Cantor<Cantor.
Better<Better.
Fleischer<Fleischer, (2.)
Ireland Invest Corp<Erickson.
Pellegrini<Tozzini.
Re Bronx Parkway Comm., (2.)
De Messa<Kirchner.
Re Sisson, as Comm, (4.)
Tutt<Tutt.
Roth<Roth.
Amer Composition Co<Cappiello.
Aronow<Zeoli, (2.)
Hallahan<Kreiner.
Beaver<Griffiths.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tiernan, J. Guttman<Rosenstein. Baum<Haas.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Kranish<Kranish.
Peters<Anchor Ldry.
East Dist Sav Bk<Magnolia Rty Co.
Re Riverdale Av, (Falk.)
Collins<Collins.
Rothman<Silovitz.
Urban<Goldbloom.
Samuels<Samuels.
Lorenz Wacker<Singer.
Leonard Wacker<same
Flynn<Muth.
Eisenberg<Lehrfeld.
Re Schactman, (Spielgelgass.)
Mohr<Friedman.
Herman<Reining.
Tappen<Tappen.
Montant<Mandia.
Levine<Levine.
Lomamico<Whalen.
Steiberg<Steiberg.
D'Angelo<D'Angelo.
Landes<Fried.
Antonio Zaola<Boyd H Wood Co.
Antonetta Zaola<same
Barast<Waldman.
Klatz<O'Neill.
Kitvani<Diamond Dairy Co.
G Fischetti<Draper.
F Fischetti<same.
Re Cassel Av.
Re Roosevelt Av & Consd Proc. 2-8 Wds
Rosmarin<Atkins.
Vitola<Vitola.
Selma Rty Co<Beardsley Rty Co.
Urban<Urban.
Re Homer Lee Av.
Reinhardt<Reinhardt.
Hann<Seiner.
Warshaw<Schaen.
People, &c<Agnello.
Re L H Woods Con Co (P J Carlin Con Co)
Sevin<Brownsville Fulton M Truck Co.
Re Weinberger.
Orsborn<Cardeza.

PART II.—Cropsey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
John McKeegan,
Mary Kiernan,
Henry Preston,
F Allmendinger,
Martha C Lohmeier.
Accounting of:
Bridget Hartin,
Patrick Nevins,
Albert J Peterson,
Philip Neuson,
John H Hoffman.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

The recent decision against this company in connection with its Western Pacific guarantee, and the relative position of the various securities are discussed in our special analysis, which will be sent to investors on request.

EASTMAN DILLON & CO
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
INVESTMENT BANKERS
71 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Supplying The World

The United States is today the supply station of the world. Public Utility companies supply the United States with essential light, heat and power.

Domestic demand, always stable, is becoming increasingly accelerated. Manufacturers are becoming larger buyers of power.

Our current magazine, "Bond Topics," gives a list of selected Public Utility Bonds which should reflect this prosperity in their earnings. (*It is free on request for Circular T-200.*)

A.H. Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Public Utility Short Term Notes

To yield 6% or more

Arkansas Val. Ry., Lt. & Pr.
Louisville Gas & Electric
Oklahoma Gas & Electric
West Va. Trac. & Electric
The Arizona Power

Analyses on request

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
Nassau & Cedar Streets
New York
London: William P. Bonbright & Co. Paris: Bonbright & Co.

$175,000
City of
Houston
Texas.
Harbor 4½s
$1,000 coupon bonds
Due Serially Jan. 15, 1930-1957
Price, Par and Interest
Yielding 4.50%

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Chicago San Francisco

$50,000
City of
Portland, Ore.
4½s, 1943
To Yield 4½%
Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

ROBINSON & CO.
U. S. Government Bonds
Investment Securities
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

The Trust Company Way

Name the Guaranty Trust Company of New York your executor and your estate will receive the careful, impartial, and conscientious attention of an experienced organization, authorized by law to perform just that kind of work. 140 Broadway and 5th Avenue and 43rd Street.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Break Further on Peace and Taxation Talk—Call Money at 10%.

Price movements in yesterday's stock market were conflicting and puzzling. The industrial list was generally weak, being conspicuously so in the forenoon, while the railroads were advancing. In the afternoon there developed a scarcity of call money, but in the face of advancing rates the market turned stronger and a good part of the declines was wiped out. The close was irregular, with losses running up to 4 points in the industrials and losses and gains alternating in the railroad list.

Traders hardly knew how to interpret the ticker's comment on the German situation. There was, of course, a fresh crop of developments on which to base the hope that the desire for peace is rapidly gaining headway in Germany. Had the market been dominated by this view, however, it would have been natural to expect a sharp rise in both Liberty bonds and the Anglo-French issue. Another view of the situation was that the industrials were responding more to fear of reduced profits under Government control than to any expectation that the war is nearing its end. The fact that the railroads, which would certainly lose tonnage if peace brought about reduced activity among industrial plants, were strong, supported the latter view, since no one in authority has suggested imposition of new taxes upon transportation earnings.

The advance in call money rates resulted directly from the withdrawals of further large sums which the Federal Government has had on deposit with the banks since receiving proceeds of the first two payments on the 3½ per cent. loan. An issue of $200,000,000 of Treasury certificates of indebtedness falls due today, and it was estimated that about $75,000,000 was taken yesterday to supplement last week's withdrawals for the purpose of meeting these certificates. Approximately half of the certificates falling due today have been turned in as part payment for the Liberty bonds. Call money opened at 6 per cent. and went as high as 10 per cent. The ruling rate was 6 per cent. on most loans, but a considerable volume of money was put out at 8 per cent. in the early afternoon. Yesterday's top rate was the highest seen since early last December. A third installment, amounting to 20 per cent., is due on the Government bond subscription on July 30. Bankers look for a fluctuating market for money for the next fortnight, though the market does not seem likely to remain long above 6 per cent.

The recent advance in money has started afresh discussion of the reported plan of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue the remainder of the war loan at 3½ per cent. It is a question if bankers who thought a few days ago that $3,000,000,000 carrying this rate could be sold at the end of September would recommend a second offering on the 3½ per cent. basis if money does not soon become much easier. The rise also aroused speculation as to the probability of Great Britain resuming the gold movement. In the past each period of high money has brought about the release of large sums of gold for its effect upon this money market.

Steel common fell to 119⅝ yesterday and closed at 120⅛, with a net decline of 2⅞. Superior Steel, Pressed Steel Car, and Sloss-Sheffield each lost 2 points; Crucible, 2¼; Bethlehem, 4, and Bethlehem B, 2⅜. Industrial Alcohol broke from 161¼, its best price for the session, to 153⅞, closing off 3⅜. Savage Arms declined 6⅛ and Barrett Company 4¼. The copper stocks lost from 1 to 3 points. The rails were little more active in spite of the greater favor with which they were regarded.

LONDON RATES QUIET.

Money in Increased Supply—American Shares Higher.

LONDON, July 16.—Money was in increased supply today through dividend disbursements. Discount rates were quiet.

The stock market started the week with a good undertone. Most of the business was in the specialties, while Russian issues were favored by the war news. Brazilian bonds were 1 to 2 points higher on the resumption of cash payments. The accumulation of week-end orders was small, but gilt-edged securities and oil, industrial, and rubber shares were well maintained. Americans were higher in sympathy with New York, but business was meagre.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 16.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today.

Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs 60 centimes for cash.

Exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 50 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	10	Last	6
Low	6	Renewals	6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	4½	Thirty days	4¾
Sixty days	4½	Sixty days	5
Ninety days	4½	Ninety days	5¼
Four months	4½	Four months	5¼
Five months	4½	Five months	5¼
Six months	5	Six months	5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 3@3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 3¾@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days ... 4¼
4 to 6 months ... 4½@5

Other Names.
4 to 6 months ... 5@5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—Demand	$4.7560	$4.755	$4.7555	–.0005
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	....
Francs—Demand	5.75¾	5.75¾	5.75¾	+.00½
Cables	5.74¼	5.74¼	5.74¼	+.00½
Rubles—Demand	22.30	22.90	22.00	–.55
Cables	23.40	23.00	23.00	–.55

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.7555	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.75¼	5.74¼
	China—Hongkong	63.25	63.35
	Peking	98.25	98.35
	Shanghai	92.875	93.00
19.295	Greece	19.80	19.90
40.10	Holland	41.18¾	41.31¼
32.44	India—Bombay	32.75	33.00
	Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826	Italy	7.21½	7.20½
49.84	Japan—Kobe	51.00	51.12½
	Yokohama	51.00	51.12½
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.85	Russia	22.90	23.00
26.79	Scandinavia—Copenhagen	28.90	29.10
	Stockholm	31.00	31.20
	Christiania	29.40	29.65
19.295	Spain	22.90	23.10
	South America—		
32.41	Rio	26.87½	27.00
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.375	44.00
5.1826	Switzerland	4.65	4.63

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers—60 Days	90 Days	Commercial—60 Days	90 Days
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $391,372,561; balance, $50,857,912; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $29,093; Federal Reserve credit balance, $39,587,819.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.6875@35 premium.

Chicago—New York exchange, 15c discount, off 5c. Montreal—New York Exchange, $2.1875 to $2.50 premium, off $1.25.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 41¼d, up 1d; in New York, 81¼c, up 1⅛c; Mexican dollars, 63⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	813,503	360,527	714,080
Year to date	108,530,483	90,499,744	*75,098,358

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
67	68¼	100	Ajax Rubber	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
5⅛	5⅜	100	Alaska Gold Mines	5⅜	5¼	5¼	5¼	–⅛
29¼	29½	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29½	29½	29	29½	–¼
100	100⅝	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+1⅛
90	90½	600	Am. Beet Sugar	90¾	90½	89¾	90½	–½
48	48⅛	2,900	Am. Can	48⅜	48⅜	47⅜	48	–⅛
74¾	75½	1,900	Am. Car & Fdry	76⅛	76⅛	74⅝	75	–1
38	39½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+½
13	13⅜	400	Am. H. & Leather	13⅜	13⅜	13	13	–⅜
60	61	400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	59¾	60	59¾	59¾	–1¼
10¼	11	100	Am. Ice	10½	10½	10½	10½	–½
59¾	59¾	6,900	Am. International	61	61	59½	59¾	–½
24¾	25	1,200	Am. Linseed	24½	24¾	24½	24¾	–½
70	70¼	3,400	Am. Locomotive	71½	71½	69¾	70	–1
15⅜	15¾	3,800	Am. Malting	15	16	15	15¾	+½
70¼	71	4,600	Am. Malting 1st pf	70	71	69½	70½	+½
102½	102¾	5,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104¼	104¼	101¾	102⅝	–1½
98	99¼	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	99	99	99	99	–⅛
98½	99½	149	Do., odd lots	98⅝	98⅝	98½	98½	...
66	67	2,400	Am. Steel F'dries	67⅛	67⅛	66	67	–1½
121¼	121½	4,300	Am. Sugar Ref	122½	122½	120½	121½	–⅞
119	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	+2
50¼	50¾	10,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	52½	53¼	49¾	50¾	–⅝
120¾	120⅞	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	120⅞	120⅞	120¾	120¾	+⅛
195	197	100	Am. Tobacco	196⅞	196⅞	196⅞	196⅞	–⅛
52¼	53	400	Am. Woolen	52½	52½	51¾	52	–½
38	40	100	Am. Writing P. pf	39½	39½	39½	39½	–1
23⅝	24¼	3,400	Am. Zinc L. & S	28	28	23¾	24	–1
61	65	200	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	61	61	61	61	–1⅝
77½	77⅝	23,900	Anaconda Copper	78⅝	78⅝	76½	77	+1
58	62	200	Associated Oil	57⅞	58	57⅞	58	...
100⅞	101	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	101⅛	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞	–1
96½	97½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97	97	97	97	...
107¼	107½	3,200	At., Gulf & West I	108	108¾	106	107½	+½
68	68¼	12,100	Baldwin Loco	69⅜	69⅜	66⅜	68⅛	–1⅛
73	73¾	2,700	Baltimore & Ohio	73	73¾	73	73⅜	+⅞
69⅝	70½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	70	70	70	70	+¼
105¼	118	100	Barrett Co	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	–2¾
108	100	100	Barrett Co. pf	108	108	108	108	–1¾
125¾	130	500	Bethlehem Steel	126	126	125	126	–4
123½	123¾	37,000	Beth. S. class B t. cfs	127⅞	127⅞	122½	123⅝	–2⅜
59¼	60¼	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	60½	60½	60¼	60½	+¼
36	36⅞	1,900	Butte & Superior	37½	37½	36	36¾	–1½
37⅝	37⅞	100	California Packing	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	–⅜
75	77	200	Calumet & Arizona	77½	77½	77	77	–2½
163¾	164¾	6,000	Canadian Pacific	164	166	164	164	...
85½	85½	6,300	Central Leather Co	87	87	84⅝	85½	–1⅛
86½	88	1,500	Chandler Motor	89	89	86⅝	88	–1
60¼	60⅞	3,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¼	62	60¼	60⅞	–¼
11	11½	200	Chi. Great Western	11	11	11	11	...
33	35	200	Chi. Great West. pf	34	34	34	34	...
72⅝	73	2,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	72⅞	73⅜	72⅝	72⅞	+⅛
110	110¼	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	110⅝	110½	110⅝	110¼	+⅜
100	100½	400	Chi. & Northwest	100½	100½	100	100	–½
67¼	68	200	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs. of d. f. p	67½	67½	67½	67½	–¼
37	37½	2,000	Chi., R. I. & P. w.i	37⅝	38	37	37⅝	–⅛
77½	78	147	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. w.i	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	+¼
67¾	67⅞	1,550	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w.i	67⅞	68	67⅝	67⅞	...
20¾	20⅞	1,400	Chile Copper	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	–⅛
52½	53	3,300	Chino Copper	53⅜	53⅜	51⅞	52⅝	–¾
48½	49	2,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	49½	49½	47½	49	–½
100¼	100⅝	400	Continental Can	101	101	100⅝	100⅝	–⅜
33⅜	33½	13,900	Corn Products Ref	35¼	35¼	33⅜	33⅜	–1
97	99	700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	97⅞	97⅞	96⅝	96⅞	–2¼
79½	79¾	46,500	Crucible Steel	82⅜	82⅜	77⅝	79⅝	–2¼
40¾	41⅛	4,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	42	42	40⅝	41	–1⅛
113	114	500	Delaware & Hud	114¼	114¼	113½	113½	+1½
13	14	500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	12½	13¼	12½	13¼	+½
22⅝	23	4,800	Distillers' Secur	23¼	24	22⅞	23½	+1
11	11¼	500	Dome Mines	11¼	11¼	11	11	–¼
25	25¼	2,700	Erie	25¼	25½	25¼	25¼	+½
38	39	200	Erie 1st pf	38⅜	38⅜	38⅛	38⅛	+¼
29	29½	500	Erie 2d pf	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	+¼
18	19	100	Federal Min. & S	18	18	18	18	+1
35	36	100	Gaston, W. & W	36	36	36	36	...
157	159	100	General Electric	156⅝	156⅝	156⅝	156⅝	–1⅜
116¼	117	10,100	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	118	118¼	115½	116½	–1
49½	50	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	49⅝	50	49⅝	50	–½
81	83	400	Granby Consol	83	83	81	81	–2
105	105¼	1,100	Great Northern pf	105½	105⅝	105	105	–½
33½	33⅝	7,300	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	33½	33⅝	32¾	33½	+½
41	42	300	Greene-Cananea	41	41	41	41	...
119	124	400	Gulf States Steel	119	120	118¼	120	–3
103	104	100	Illinois Central	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	–⅞
55⅝	55¾	5,800	Inspiration Copper	57⅜	57⅜	55	55⅝	–1⅝
9¼	9¾	600	Interboro Consol	9⅝	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	+⅛
17	20	100	Int. Agricultural	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+⅝
55	56	100	Int. Agricultural pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	+⅛
29¼	29⅝	7,200	Int. Mer. Marine	29⅞	30½	29⅛	29½	–⅛
84¼	85	19,000	Int. Mer. Mar. x d	85⅝	86⅝	84½	84½	–1
38½	39	4,100	Int. Nickel	39	39	38¼	39	...
34	35	200	Int. Paper	34	34	34	34	–½
43	45	400	Jewel Tea	46	46	45	45	–2
21¾	22¼	100	Kansas City South	22¼	22½	22¼	22¼	+½
42¼	42¾	8,400	Kennecott Copper	43	43	42¼	42½	–¼
89¾	90	7,300	Lackawanna Steel	91	91⅞	89¼	90	–½
28	30	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	30	30	30	30	+5
21¾	22	600	Lee Rubber & Tire	22¼	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	–½
63	64	100	Lehigh Valley	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	–¼
127	128½	100	Louis. & Nash	126	126	126	126	–2⅞
1	2	400	Manhattan Beach	1	1	1	1	...
41¼	41½	6,000	Maxwell Motors	44¼	44¼	40¾	41¾	–3
60¼	60¾	1,600	Max. Motors 1st pf	62	62	60¼	60½	–2¼
26	28½	300	Max. Motors 2d pf	28½	28½	28½	28½	–1⅛
95	95½	6,000	Mexican Petroleum	96⅝	96⅝	94⅝	95⅝	–1½
39¾	40	4,075	Miami Copper	40⅜	40⅜	40	40	–1⅛
59½	59¾	7,600	Midvale Steel	59⅞	60	57⅝	59⅝	–⅜
16¾	17	100	Minn. & St. L. new	17	17	16¾	16¾	+⅛
103	104	332	M., St. P. & S. S. M	103⅝	104	103⅝	104	...
32¼	32½	2,400	Mo. Pacific t r	33	33⅛	32⅜	32¼	...
57⅝	58	800	Mo. Pacific pf. t r	57⅝	58	57⅝	57⅝	–⅛
34½	35	100	National Acme	34	35	34	34	...
36¼	37	5,400	Nat. Conduit & C	37⅞	38	36⅛	36¾	–⅞
40¼	41	1,400	Nat. Enam. & St	40⅞	40⅞	39⅞	39⅞	...
97	100	100	N. E. & S. pf. odd lots	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
22¼	22½	1,900	Nevada Con. Cop	22½	22½	21⅞	22¼	+⅛
90¾	90⅞	4,800	N. Y. Central	90⅝	91⅞	90¼	90¾	...
25	29	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	25	25	25	25	–2
37⅝	37⅞	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	38	38	37½	37⅞	...
23	23½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	+⅛
123⅞	124¼	500	Norfolk & Western	124¼	124¼	124	124	+¼
101½	101⅞	3,100	Northern Pacific	101⅝	102¼	101	102¼	+¾
93	95	200	Nova Scotia S. & C	94	94	94	94	–1
118¼	119¼	3,800	Ohio Cities Gas	119¼	119½	117¼	118⅝	–1⅝
..	..	3,200	Ohio Cities G. rgts	62⅝	62⅝	62	62¼	–2
5¼	5½	900	Ontario Mining	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
91	92	200	Owens Bottle Mach	91	91	91	91	...
..	..	400	Pacific Mail	27	27	27	27	...
53	53¼	1,000	Penn. R. R	53	53¼	53	53⅛	–⅛
77	78	100	People's Gas, Chi	77	77	77	77	–1
20	21½	500	Pere Marquette	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	20	–1⅛
63	65	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	+1¼
37	38¼	1,000	Philadelphia Co	38⅛	38⅛	38	38	+⅜
39	40	100	Pierce Arrow	40	40	40	40	+⅜
96½	98	100	Pierce Arrow pf	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	...
54¼	54½	5,800	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	56	56	53¼	54¼	–⅞
120	122	800	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d	121	121	121	121	–1
32½	33½	1,400	Pitts. & West Va	33¼	33⅜	32⅝	32⅝	–1¼
71	72	400	Pressed Steel Car	72⅞	72⅝	71	71	–2
50	55	600	Railway Steel Sp	52	52	49	51	–1¼
26¾	26⅞	5,100	Ray Con. Copper	27	27⅜	26¼	26¾	–⅝
96¼	96⅜	25,200	Reading	97½	98	96¼	96⅜	–⅜
86¼	86¾	18,000	Rep. Iron & S. x d	88⅝	88⅝	85½	86⅝	–1⅝
65	65¼	1,200	Royal Dutch t r	65⅜	65½	65¼	65¼	...
28	30	100	St. Louis-San F. pf	29	29	29	29	...
77	80	400	Savage Arms	85	85	79¾	79¾	–6⅛
167¼	170	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	170	170	170	170	...
24½	25	800	Shattuck-Arizona	25	25¼	24	25	–⅛
42½	43¼	800	Sinclair Oil & Ref	42⅜	43⅜	42⅜	42⅝	–½
52	54	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I	55	55	54	54	–2
93⅝	93½	3,000	Southern Pacific	94½	94⅝	93⅝	93⅝	–⅝
27⅞	28	9,800	Southern Railway	28¼	28⅜	28	28⅛	+⅛
57⅞	58	8,400	Studebaker Co	58	59⅞	56½	57⅞	–⅛
44	45	300	Superior Steel	45	45	44	44	–2
17	17¼	100	Tenn. C. & C	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+⅛
161¼	162½	600	Texas Co	193	193	191	191¾	–1⅛
..	..	1,100	Texas Co. rights	21⅛	21⅝	21¼	21¼	–1⅛
15⅞	17	500	Texas & Pacific	17⅜	17⅜	16	16	–1¼
60⅞	61	4,800	Tobacco Products	61⅝	62	60¼	61	–⅛
101	103	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	102	102	102	102	–1
42½	44	100	Transue & Wms	43	43	43	43	–1
84¼	85½	100	Twin City R. T	85	85	85	85	...
136¼	136½	5,700	Union Pacific	136⅜	137½	136¼	136¼	+⅛
43	43½	400	United Alloy Steel	43½	43½	43	43	+⅜
112	112⅝	8,300	United Cigar Stores	113	113¾	111⅝	112	–⅞
132	135	300	United Fruit	135	135	134	134	–1
9½	10	300	United Rys. Invest	10½	10½	10½	10½	+⅝
21	22	400	United Rys. Inv. pf	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+½
155½	156¼	14,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	160	161⅜	153⅞	156⅛	–3
61¼	61⅜	1,700	U. S. Rubber	62	62⅜	61⅜	61⅜	–1¼
107¼	108	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	...
120	120⅛	261,100	U. S. Steel	123¼	123⅜	119⅝	120⅛	–2⅞
117⅞	118	200	U. S. Steel pf	118	118	117⅞	117⅞	–⅛
102¼	102½	15,000	Utah Copper	106⅛	106⅛	101½	102⅜	–3⅛
49⅞	50	700	Wabash pf. A	50	50	50	50	...
27	27¼	200	Wabash pf. B	27	27	27	27	...
20⅞	21⅜	200	Western Maryland	21⅛	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+⅜
17	17½	100	Western Pacific	17	17	17	17	...
45	46	100	Western Pacific pf	45	45	45	45	...
92¾	94	400	Western Union Tel	93¼	93⅜	93½	93½	...
40¼	40⅜	2,200	Westingh. E. & M	40⅜	40⅞	40¼	40¼	–⅜
16¼	16⅜	1,300	Wheeling & L. E	16⅜	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	–½
34½	35	600	Wheel. & L. E. pf	34½	35⅛	34⅛	35⅛	+1¼
46½	47	100	White Motors	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+⅝
68	69	500	Wilson & Co	69⅜	69⅜	68⅛	68⅝	–1⅛
32	32¼	5,300	Willys-Overland	32	32⅝	31⅞	32	+⅛
95	96	600	Willys-Overland pf	96	96	95⅞	95⅞	+⅜
49⅞	50½	500	Wisconsin Central	50½	50⅝	50¼	50⅝	+1⅛

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement, July 14, 1917.
CITY TREASURY.

Balance July 7			$15,633,944.53
Receipts—			
Revenues	$1,410,623.83		
Miscellaneous	106,258.68		
Loans:			
Public sale of corp. stock (principal)	55,000,000.00		
Public sale of corp. stock (premium)	357,865.00		
		56,874,767.51	
		$72,508,712.04	
Payments—			
General administration	$2,917,844.08		
Redemption of city debt	70,000.00		
Interest on city debt	11,346.92		
Transfer of surplus water revenue, Borough of Brooklyn	450,000.00		
		3,449,891.00	
Balance July 14			$69,059,821.04

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested July 7	$2,470,785.68	
Receipts	589,080.50	
	$3,059,866.18	
Payments	2,660.94	
Balance uninvested July 14		3,057,205.24
Aggregate balances July 14		$72,117,026.28

Steel Concern Sells $6,000,000 Notes

The Mark Manufacturing Company of Chicago, which is enlarging its steel plant at Indiana Harbor, Ind., has just sold $6,000,000 three-year, 6 per cent. notes to the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank and Peabody, Houghteling & Co. of Chicago, and Kean, Taylor & Co. of New York and Chicago. The notes, which are secured by a mortgage upon the company's plants, are being offered by the bankers at 99½ and interest, to yield about 6.20 per cent.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	71.82	71.24	71.88	–.01
25 industrials	91.07	89.06	89.71	–1.21
50 stocks	81.44	80.15	80.54	–.61

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 16	81.44	80.15	80.54	–.61
July 14	81.59	80.69	81.15	+.43
July 13	81.83	80.42	80.72	–.77
July 12	82.13	81.08	81.49	–.19
July 11	81.93	81.15	81.68	+.70
July 10	81.18	80.25	80.98	+.68
July 9	81.12	80.16	80.30	–.60

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	82.44	July 2	80.05	July 6	80.54
1916	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.38
1915	75.24	July 20	66.96	July 10	73.55
1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	61.77
1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 11	69.34
1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.60
1911	83.75	July 19	81.50	July 5	82.49

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	80.54
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	84.15
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.09	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	73.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.
DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

July 16	82.65	–.09	July 9	82.61	–.08
July 14	82.74	+.10	July 7	82.69	+.04
July 13	82.64	–.07	July 6	82.65	–.14
July 12	82.71	+.02	July 5	82.79	–.07
July 11	82.69	+.07	July 4	Holiday.	
July 10	82.62	+.01	July 3	82.86	–.25

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	July 20	82.61	July 9	82.65
†1916	87.43	June 17	86.19	Apr. 22	87.03
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 22	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.31	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.98
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Gold in Banks' Vaults.

One of the main objects of the passage of the recent amendments to the Federal Reserve act, which have reduced reserve requirements, was the concentration of gold holdings of the member banks in the vaults of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks, where the metal can do the most good for the country at large. Since the enactment of the legislation practically all of the leading New York national banks have turned over to the New York Reserve Bank a considerable portion of their supply of gold coin and gold certificates. One institution, however, has not followed this general policy, and still holds in its own vaults over $10,000,000 of gold. This amount is unusually large when it is considered that banks of much larger capitalization and much larger deposits are maintaining gold reserves of only from $3,000,000 to $6,000,000. Under the new law, gold in the vaults of member banks does not count as legal reserve.

Anxious for Treasury Statements.

Bankers expressed annoyance yesterday over the failure of the Treasury Department to issue its daily statement since June 29. They called attention to the fact that under the law, daily publication was mandatory, and pointed out that, just at this moment when there was so much activity in the money markets of the country and Government finances were playing such an important part in current transactions, it was vitally important that the public—especially the banks—should have official data regarding receipts and disbursements of money that appeared on the daily sheet. It was suggested that if the Treasury had yet been unable to compile totals for June 30, and for the fiscal year ended on that date, there was no reason why the department should not make public the daily figures for the last fourteen business days.

Silver Goes Higher.

The price of bar silver which advanced last week to 80⅝ cents per ounce, but dropped to 79⅝ on Saturday, moved yesterday up to 81¼. In London quotations were up ¼ to 41¼ pence, the same being the highest price paid since 1892, when 43⅜ pence was charged. The local price is the highest since 1892.

To Confer on Liberty Loan.

The Governors of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, and Chicago will meet today at the offices of the New York bank to discuss the "mechanics" of handling future Government loans. Each of the out-of-town Governors will be accompanied by representatives of the bond issuing and distribution divisions of their banks. It was said yesterday that the conference would not consider matters relating to the interest rate or date of offering of the second issue of Liberty bonds, but that it would confine itself to an exchange of ideas regarding the best methods of handling subscriptions and the organization of clerical forces for that purpose.

Puts More Popular.

Those traders who feel that they have lost their sense of forthcoming market movements have been trying to hit them blindly, in some instances, by purchasing puts and calls. A speculation of this kind involves no more loss than the price paid for the privilege. New Street dealers in "papers" yesterday reported a brisk demand for puts. An experienced tape reader said that he could not make up his own mind as to whether stocks were a purchase or sale, but that the ticker seemed to think that prices were going lower. Steel was offered by the put and call brokers 5 points down, while calls for thirty days could be bought at 127.

Gold Taken for Export.

Gold to the amount of $4,528,000 was withdrawn yesterday from the Sub-Treasury for export. Of this amount $2,385,000 was for shipment to Spain and the balance of $2,138,000 for transfer to San Francisco, presumably to offset a shipment of a similar amount to Japan. Last week's exports totaled $2,880,000, including $1,800,000 shipped to Japan, $450,000 to Spain, and $30,000 to Cuba.

2 Per Cent. on Crucible Preferred.

PITTSBURGH, July 16.—The Crucible Steel Company declared a 2 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock at its regular monthly meeting today, thereby disposing of the accumulated dividend on the preferred and placing the common stock in line for dividends. The dividend is payable Aug. 31 to stockholders of record Aug. 16. The regular quarterly dividend meeting of the company will be held Aug. 16.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	61.50	.....	61.50	62.50
Lead	.....	11.12½	.....	11.12½
Spelter	8.75	.....	9.00	.....
Antimony	*15.00	15.50	*15.00	15.75
Quicksilver	105.00	.....	105.00	.....
Aluminium	*56.00	.....	*56.00	.....
Iron, No. 2X f'dy	53.75	54.75	53.75	54.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 29½@30c, carload lots, spot delivery; 29c, third quarter; 27½@28c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	130 0 0	130 0 0
Copper, futures	129 10 0	129 10 0
Tin, spot	237 10 0	237 0 0
Tin, futures	234 15 0	234 15 0
Spelter	54 0 0	54 0 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 16.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week:

	July 14, 1917.	Week's Increase.
Circulation	$5,687,000	$18,000
Loans, discounts, and investments	479,936,000	*668,000
Individual deposits, including U. S.	379,175,000	4,169,000
Due to banks	137,610,000	*2,034,000
Time deposits	36,606,000	1,361,000
Exchanges for clearances	18,006,000	*4,881,000
Due from banks	32,068,000	1,222,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve Bank	53,641,000	102,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	15,873,000	*287,000

*Decrease.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$2,868,000	$1,772,500	$1,645,500
Year to date	540,442,450	576,152,450	426,416,200

U S Liberty 3½s, w i
$205000 ... 99 40-50
7 lots
50 ... 100
6000 ... 99 41-50
3000 ... 99 43-50
2000 ... 99 44-50
500 ... 99 47-50
500 ... 99 47-50
500 ... 99 40-50
100 ... 99
2000 ... 99 42-50
9000 ... 99 46-50
40000 ... 99 46-50
500 ... 99 40-50
50 ... 100
50 ... 100
122000 ... 99 45-50
82000 ... 99 44-50
130000 ... 99 42-50
20000 ... 99 43-50
1000 ... 99 42-50
300 ... 99 40-50
100 ... 99
400 ... 99
21000 ... 99 41-50
100 ... 99
1000 ... 99 40-50
3000 ... 99 41-50
500 ... 99 35-50
82000 ... 99 40-50
50 ... 99 40-50
50 ... 99 40-50
50 ... 99
10000 ... 99 42-50
500 ... 99 42-50
11000 ... 99 41-50
1000 ... 99 42-50
13000 ... 99 43-50
500 ... 99 46-50
500 ... 99 46-50
500 ... 99 45-50
500 ... 99 45-50
50 ... 99 40-50
1000 ... 99 43-50
500 ... 99 10-50
200 ... 99 20-50
18000 ... 99 43-50
300 ... 99 40-50
22000 ... 99 45-50
100 ... 99
50 ... 99 45-50

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000.

U S 3s, coup
65 ... 100
Am For Sec 5s
3 ... 96⅞
20 ... 96⅞
5 ... 97
Anglo-Fr 5s
11 ... 94
½ ... 94⅛
½ ... 94⅛
½ ... 94⅛
½ ... 94⅛
30 ... 94
½ ... 94⅛
½ ... 94⅛
28 ... 94
2 ... 93⅞
12 ... 94
6 lots
½ ... 94⅛
27 ... 94
3 ... 93⅞
½ ... 93⅞
2 ... 93⅞
110 ... 94
½ ... 94
4 ... 94
1 ... 93⅞
10 ... 94
2 ... 93⅞
CityofBord6s
2 ... 95¼
2 ... 95¼
1 ... 95
CityofLyons6s
4 ... 95¼
2 ... 95¼
15 ... 95
CityofMars6s
3 ... 95¼
CityofParis6s
2 ... 94¾
2 ... 94⅞
DomofCan5s, 1931
1 ... 96¼
5 ... 96⅜
French Govt temp 5½s
20 ... 99¼
1 ... 99⅛
21 ... 99⅛
5 ... 99⅛
7 ... 99¼
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan
1 ... 86
2d Series
1 ... 84½
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
43 ... 98¾
3 ... 98⅝
47 ... 98⅝
5½s, 1918
50 ... 99⅝
57 ... 99⅝
5½s, 1919
13 ... 97¼
new
54 ... 100
10 ... 100⅛
15 ... 100¼
12 ... 100¼
2 ... 100¼
2 ... 100¼
25 ... 100¼
9 ... 100¼
15 ... 100¼
5¼s, 1921
22 ... 96¼
11 ... 96⅜

10 ... 96½
2 ... 96⅝
3 ... 96½
20 ... 96⅝
NYCanal4s, 1960
2 ... 101
NYCity4s,1958
7 ... 94⅝
6 ... 94½
4¼s, 1964
3 ... 98
4½s,Nov,1957
1 ... 101½
AlaskaGMcv deb6s,SerA
2 ... 64
Ser B
3 ... 64
AmAgCdeb5s
10 ... 100
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s
½ ... 93
13 ... 92½
2 ... 92⅝
8 ... 92½
AmT&Tcol4s
4 ... 89¼
col tr 5s
7 ... 99
½ ... 99⅞
1 ... 99
1 ... 99⅛
2 ... 99
1 ... 99⅛
5 ... 99
AmWrPap5s
5 ... 88⅛
Arm'r&Co4½s
7 ... 90⅝
1 ... 90⅝
6 ... 91
A,T&SFgen4s
3 ... 88¼
2 ... 88½
½ ... 89
Atl&CharAL 1st 5s, Ser B
1 ... 98
AtlCstL1st4s
6 ... 87⅞
Bald Loco 5s
5 ... 101½
1 ... 102
B & O gold 4s
5 ... 85¾
2 ... 85
1 ... 84⅞
3 ... 85
2 ... 85⅛
conv 4½s
1 ... 88⅝
8 ... 88½
3 ... 88⅞
ref 5s
1 ... 97
2 ... 90½
P,LE&W Va 4s
10 ... 80⅝
1 ... 80½
4 ... 80⅝
SWDiv3½s
1 ... 87¼
Beth S ext 5s
2 ... 100¼
BklUnEl1st5s
1 ... 93½
CentLeath5s
4 ... 99¼
CofNJgen5s
6 ... 110
CentPacgtd4s
1 ... 84
C & O cv 5s
6 ... 88¼
5 ... 88⅝
17 ... 88⅝
12 ... 88
25 ... 87⅞
C,B&Qgen4s
2 ... 90⅝
2 ... 91⅛

joint 4s
5 ... 96¼
6 ... 96¼
5 ... 96
7 ... 96⅛
5 ... 96⅛
1 ... 96
10 ... 96⅛
reg
3 ... 95⅞
ChiGtWest4s
4 ... 66¼
2 ... 66
Chi,Mil&StP conv 4½s
3 ... 89¼
20 ... 89¼
23 ... 89
cv 5s, Ser B
3 ... 98⅛
ref 4½s
1 ... 85⅜
Chi & N W deb 5s, 1933
2 ... 99⅝
Chi,RI&Pac Ry ref 4s
1 ... 71¼
7 ... 71
deb5s,ctfsof dep, stpd
30 ... 72½
ColoIndust5s
10 ... 78
ConGascv6s
1 ... 108½
Den&RioGr 1st&ref5s
7 ... 51
4 ... 50½
4 ... 50
2 ... 50¼
1 ... 50
1 ... 50¼
2 ... 50
1 ... 50¼
2 ... 50
1 ... 49½
3 ... 50
Eriecv4s,SerB
1 ... 53
2 ... 52⅞
tempcv4s,D
1 ... 56
1 ... 56¼
Fremt,Elk& Mo Val 6s
1 ... 118½
GenElecdeb5s
1 ... 103
1 ... 103⅛
1 ... 103
IllCent4s,1951
1 ... 86½
Int-Met 4½s
2 ... 62½
IRT1st&ref5s
1 ... 93½
4 ... 93⅝
2 ... 93½
IntMerMar6s
5 ... 94¼
2 ... 94
6 ... 94¼
24 ... 94⅛
10 ... 94⅛
10 ... 94
10 ... 93⅞
IowaCentref4s
2 ... 48
1 ... 47¼
LackS5s,1923
1 ... 98⅝
5s, 1950
2 ... 104
15 ... 103
10 ... 102½
LS&MSo3½s
5 ... 80
LorillardCo5s
1 ... 100
L & N un 4s
1 ... 91¼
1 ... 91¼
ManhatCon4s

tax exempt
6 ... 88¼
MexPet1stref cv6s,SerC
3 ... 107½
1 ... 107
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
3 ... 88½
Mil & Nor 1st ext 4½s
1 ... 97½
M&StL1st & ref 4s
1 ... 48¼
4 ... 48
M,StP&SSM 1st con 4s
1 ... 88½
MoPgen4s,wi
19 ... 61¼
3 ... 61
10 ... 60½
1 c ... 60⅝
14 ... 60½
2 ... 60⅝
10 ... 60⅝
½ ... 61
Nat Tube 5s
2 ... 100⅝
NO,Tex&M 6s, Ser A
6 ... 90
income 5s
5 ... 45⅝
NYCentdeb6s
20 ... 105
54 ... 104½
1 ... 104⅝
12 ... 104½
gen 3½s
1 ... 70
LSCol3½s
2 ... 71½
NY&Erie4th ext 5s
1 ... 99½
NY,NH&H cv deb 6s
1 ... 96¼
NYRysadj5s
6 ... 23
NYTel4½s
1 ... 93⅜
NY,W&B4½s
1 ... 55⅛
Norf&Wcon4s
18 ... 88¼
Nor Pac 4s
9 ... 87¼
2 ... 87⅛
Nor Pac 3s
2 ... 62⅝
NorStatesPr 1st & ref 5s
1 ... 93⅞
OrR&Ncon4s
5 ... 80⅝
OregSL1st6s
2 ... 104½
1 ... 104⅝
gtd ref 4s
5 ... 83⅝
PacGas&E5s
5 ... 88
PRRcon4½s
3 ... 102½
temp 4½s
35 ... 95
6 ... 95¼
7 ... 95½
2 ... 95
7 ... 94⅞
PereMar1st4s
2 ... 70½
Pitts,C,C&StL gtd4½s,SerI
2 ... 98⅝
PocahConCol sink fund 5s
1 ... 98
RyStlSpg,Int-Ocean 1st 5s
5 ... 99
Rdg gen 4s
2 ... 91
3 ... 90⅞
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
25 ... 100⅛
StL&SFprin 4s, Ser A
3 ... 62¼
prin5s,SerB
4 ... 79
adjust 6s
1 ... 65⅝
4 ... 65½
income 6s
10 ... 48½
StP&KanCity SLine1st4½s
2 ... 68
1 ... 69
StP,M&M4½s
2 ... 94⅝
SeabALadj5s
1 ... 59½
So Pac col 4s
1 ... 78½
conv 4s
10 ... 82⅝
11 ... 82½
6 ... 82
conv 5s
1 ... 99¼
14 ... 99½
1 ... 99¼
2 ... 99
1 ... 98⅞
½ ... 99½
1 ... 98⅞
1st ref 4s
2 ... 86
10 ... 86¼
So Ry 1st 5s
4 ... 98
1 ... 97⅞
gen 4s
50 ... 65⅝
4 ... 65½
52 ... 65⅝
Tex Co deb 6s
10 ... 102⅜
ThirdAvref4s
1 ... 65½
adj 5s
4 ... 41
Un Pac 1st 4s
1 ... 91¼
5 ... 91½
2 ... 91⅜
1 ... 91⅛
6 ... 91⅝
conv 4s
1 ... 89⅝
1st & ref 4s
6 ... 85
4 ... 84½
USRubber5s
5 ... 101⅝
5s,TrCoctfs
18 ... 86⅝
½ ... 87
7 ... 86⅝
2 ... 86½
4 ... 86⅝
10 ... 86½
USSm,Ref&M cv 6% notes
8 ... 103
USSteelCorp sink fund 5s
35 ... 104
UtahPr&Lt5s
1 ... 90
ValIron,C&C5s
15 ... 87
VirgnRy1st5s
2 ... 94¼
1 ... 94½
4 ... 94
West Md 4s
1 ... 67⅞
WestUnfd& real est 4½s
1 ... 92
WestShore4s
1 ... 83

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96½	..
2s, c, 1930	96½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	..
3s, c, 1918	99	..
3s, 1946	84	..
4s, r, 1925	104½	..
4s, c, 1925	104½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	..	92
Adams Ex	110	115
Ad Rumely	13½	15¾
Alaska J	4	4½
Allis-Ch M pf	82½	84
Am B N	38	40
Do pf	47	49½
Am B Sug pf	93½	97
Am B S & Fdy	..	102
Do pf	180	194
Am C pf	106	107
Am C & F pf	115	116½
Am Coal	42	..
Am Cot O pf	89	95
Am Exp	92	100
Am Ice pf	53½	58¾
Am Lo pf	102	104
Am Sm pf B	92	93
Do, rec	91	93
Am S & R pf	112½	113½
Am Snuff	120	180
Do pf	99	105
Am T & C	59	62
Am T & T, 2d paid	65	70½
Am Tob pf	100⅞	101
Am W pf	98	99
Asso D G	15	21
Do 1st pf	51	59
Do 2d pf	35	39
Assets R	2	3
A, B & A	15	15½
Atl C L	109	112
A, G & W I pf	61	62
Bald L pf	99	101
Batop M	1	1¼
Beth Steel pf	115	120
B Un G	100	115
Brown Sh	..	71
Do pf	95	99
Bruns Ter	10¼	11⅝
B, R & P	80	85
Do pf	110¾	115
Burns Bros	98½	101
Do pf	110	..
Bush Ter	..	100
But'k Co	12¼	13
Calif Petr	19	20
Do pf	50	51½
Can So	..	54
Case (J I) pf	80	84
C, O & O	22½	26
Do pf	50	..
Cent L pf	110	112¾
C R R of N J	295	325
C & S A T	116	118
Chi & Alt	12½	17¼
Do pf	21	26¾
C & N W pf	140	150
Chi, St P, M & Om	90	110
Do pf	110	130
Cerro de P	34½	35½
C, C, C & St L	38½	40⅝
Do pf	65	76
Cl & Pitts	..	83⅝
Do spec	..	49⅝
Clu-Peab	62	67
Do pf	108½	116
Col Gas	40½	41
Col & So	26	27½
Do 1st pf	53	56
Do 2d pf	40	47
Comp T R	38	40
Cons Coal	..	110
Cons Gas	107⅝	109
C G, E L & P, B	104	116
C I C M	17	18⅝
Cont C pf	108	111
Cont Ins	52	54
Crex Carp	30	45
Cruc Steel pf. ex d	100	102¼
Cuba C S pf	89⅝	90½
C-Am Sug	185	195
Do pf	100	105
D & Co pf	99½	100⅞
D, L & W	200	210
D & R G	6	8
Det Ed	122	123½
Det U Ry	106	112
Dia Match	118	122
D, S S & A	3⅞	6
Do pf	6¼	9¼
Elk Coal	34⅝	36
Do pf	44	45¾
Elec S B	58½	62
Erie & P	..	70
Fisher Bdy	36⅝	37
Do pf	85	90
F M & S pf	40	47
Gen Chem	221	240
Do pf	111	115
Gen M pf	86½	88½
Gen Cigar	33½	40
Do pf	95	100
G'drich (B F) Co pf	104¼	106½
Gulf S S 1st pf	110	114
Do 2d pf	115	160
Hartman	55½	62½
Hask & B	38½	39
Helme (G W) Co	..	200
Do pf	100	120
Homestake	100	103
Inger-R	200	..
Do pf	100	..
Interb-C pf	55	55½
Int H, N J	112	113½
Do pf	116	118
Int H C	67⅞	76
Do pf	103	..
Int N pf. ex div	102½	..
Int Pa pf	..	105
Do pf. sta	71	72½
Iowa Cent	3	5½
Jewel Tea pf	100	103
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	68
Kan C So pf	50	56
Kelsey Wh	30	38
Do pf	82	88
Kelly S T, ex div	47	48
Do pf	88	95
K & D M	2½	6
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	109	110
Kress (S H) Co	55	65
Do pf	105	105¾
Lacl Gas	96	98
L E & W	16	18
Ligg & M	235	240
Do pf	115	120
L Isl'd cfs	39	43
L-W Bis	15	20
Do 1st pf	80	92
Do 2d pf	51	64
Lorill'd Co	200	240
Do pf	115	116¼
M'kay Cos	80¼	81½
Do pf	60	60¾
Mah C R, ex div	350	..
Man Elev	114	117
Man Shirt	..	75
Man Elec S 1st pf	..	95⅝
Math Alk	48¼	53
M Dep Sts	52½	56
Do pf	102⅞	108
Mex Pet pf	91	96
Mich Cent	104	120
M, St P & S S M pf	115	119
Do l l	65	86
M, K & T	6⅛	6⅞
Do pf	12	12½
Mor & Es	77⅝	85
N, C & St L	127	140
Nat Bisc	109	112
Do pf	115	120
Nat C & S	73	79
Do pf	108¼	112
Nat Lead	55	57
Do pf	110	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	7
N O, T & M	24¼	25½
N Y A B	134	134½
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	65	80
Do 2d pf	44	50
N Y Dock	15	18
Do pf	40	45
N Y, L & West	..	115½
Norf South	24¼	26
Norf & W pf	82½	85
North Am	60	64
N W Tel	..	60
Ohio F S	44⅞	47
Owens B M pf	110	120
Pac Coast	40	60
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	68	80
P T & Tel	25	28¼
Do pf	91	98¼
Pan-Am P & T pf	90	91
Peo & E	7½	9
Pere M P pf	..	50
Pett-Mull	21	55
Do 1st pf	90	96
P, C, C & St L	72¼	74
Pitts Coal	54	65
Do pf	120	142
P, Ft W & C	140½	154
Pitts S pf	100⅝	101
Pr Stl Car pf	100	103
P S, N J	117	118
P'man Co	140	144
Quicksilver	1¼	1⅞
Do pf	1⅜	2⅜
Ry Stl Spr pf	98	99
Rdg 1st pf	40½	42
Do 2d pf	41	43¼
Rep I & S pf	102¼	103
St L & S Fran	17½	18¼
Saxon Mtr	18	18½
St L S W	31	32
Do pf	45	50
Seab A L	12½	13½
Do pf	28	29½
Sears-R pf	124	126⅝
S-S S & I pf	93	95
So P R S	159	180
Do pf	100	..
So Ry pf	56	57
St'd Mill	86	92
Do pf	84	90
Studeb Co pf	93	98
Stutz Mtr	39½	45
Sup St'l 1st pf	102	102½
T P L Tr	135	..
Third Av	20	20¾
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs	4	7
Do pf	6	16
Do pf c	6	12
Tidew O	198½	205
Und Type	102	105
Do pf	114	..
U B & P	11	12
Do new	82	85
Un Pac pf	79½	80
U C S pf	113	119
Un Drew'd	66	69
Do pf	94	97
Un Drug	73	75
Do 1st pf. ex div	51½	53¼
Do 2d pf	85¾	88¾
Un P'board	28	29
U S C I P	21	22
Do pf	52½	57½
U S Exp	18	22
U S Ind A pf	98	105
U S R & Imp	18	15
U S Smelt	58⅝	61
Do pf	50	50½
Utah Sec	19	20
Va-Car Ch	40¼	41
Do pf	107	114
Va I, C & Coke	66	70
Va R & P	..	48
Wabash	12	12½
W F Exp	90	94
W Md 2d pf	36	39
West A B	116	122
W E & M 1st pf	65	70
Weym-Bru	..	270
Do pf	100	115
Wilson pf	102	105
W'w'th (F W)	125	130
Do pf	121	123
Wor Pump	34½	36
Do pf. A	90	97½
Do pf. B	58	61¾

RESOURCES OF STATE BANKS

Total for Institutions in This City on June 20 $674,153,600.

The resources of the forty-six State banks in the City of New York total $674,153,600, according to a statement compiled by the Clearing House from reports furnished to the Superintendent of Banks in response to the call for condition on June 20. This is an increase of $28,650,200 compared with figures for Feb. 28, the last previous call.

The aggregate deposits of the forty-six banks totaled $594,087,000 on June 20, an increase of $25,669,600 for the period.

Following are the comparative figures for the forty-six State banks:

RESOURCES.	June 20.	Feb. 28.	Decrease.
Stock and Bond Investments, Market Value—			
Public Securities	$32,839,300	$15,218,100	*$17,646,200
Private Securities	62,196,100	69,351,500	7,155,400
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	17,046,900	17,390,900	344,000
Mortgages owned	5,916,800	5,672,100	*244,700
Loans and Discounts—			
Secured by real estate	3,791,100	3,871,600	80,500
Secured by other collateral	136,512,800	138,318,400	1,805,600
Bills purchased not secured	184,060,100	167,122,700	*16,937,400
Due from Trust Companies, Banks, and Bankers—			
From reserve depositaries	43,539,800	50,252,800	6,713,000
From others	21,633,900	24,856,300	3,222,400
Specie	44,697,600	62,971,800	18,274,200
Legal tender notes and notes of National Banks	15,400,900	16,002,900	602,000
Cash items, exchanges, and Federal Reserve notes	97,653,000	67,750,800	*29,902,200
Other resources	8,845,300	6,728,500	*2,116,800
LIABILITIES.			
Capital	$24,050,000	$23,950,000	*$100,000
Surplus and undivided profits	41,732,300	42,309,900	577,600
Gross Deposits—			
Preferred deposits	34,241,000	28,483,300	*5,757,800
Deposits, not preferred	505,658,300	479,315,900	*26,342,400
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	54,187,700	60,618,300	6,430,600
Aggregate deposits	594,087,000	568,417,400	*25,669,600
Mortgages on real estate owned	1,248,300	1,238,000	*10,300
Acceptances, domestic and foreign	5,956,800	6,546,200	589,400
Other liabilities	7,079,200	3,041,900	*4,037,300
Total liabilities and resources	674,153,600	645,503,400	*28,650,200

*Increase.

TO BUY $7,000,000 BONDS.

Syndicate Formed to Purchase Pan-American Petroleum Issue.

A syndicate has been formed by William Salomon & Co. to purchase a new issue of Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company first lien equipment 6 per cent. convertible gold bonds. The total authorized issue for the loan is $7,000,000, maturing in instalments of $350,000 every six months over a period of ten years. As security for the bonds there will be pledged a fleet of seven new steel tank steamships valued by President E. L. Doheny at $21,000,000. These ships are now under charter to carry oil for the Mexican Petroleum Company from Tampico to its various distributing stations along the Atlantic seaboard and on the Gulf of Mexico.

The Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company controls the Mexican Petroleum Company and is interested, to a large extent, in California oil properties. It further controls an oil marketing company in South America, and holds practically all the stock of the Petroleum Transport Company, which owns a fleet of twelve steamships, including the seven which are being pledged as security for the present issue. These marine equipment bonds are convertible into the common stock of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company at 120 per cent., $60 per share.

WE OWN AND OFFER
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway
Equipment Trust 4½s
Series "R"
Secured on
2,000 Fifty-ton Steel Coal Cars
25 Mallet Locomotives
10 Steel Passenger Coaches
2 Steel Parlor Cars
1 Steel Dining Car
CASH EQUITY 20%
MATURITIES 1920-1921
TO YIELD 4.85%
Descriptive circular and list of offerings of other Railroad Equipment Bonds on application.
FREEMAN & COMPANY
Car Trust Securities.
34 PINE ST., NEW YORK

Offerings of
Municipal Public Utility Railroad Bonds
Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866
Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Exchanges
New York, 7 Wall St. Boston, 53 State St.

SERVICE
We study the wants of our clients and thus are able to serve them according to their investment needs. Confer with us.
"Investment Suggestions 'T' on Request."
MERRILL, LYNCH & CO.
New York
Detroit
Chicago
Cleveland
Washington
Members New York Stock Exchange.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD and FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Colgate, Parker & Co
49 Wall St., New York

Canadian
Government, Municipal and Corporation
Bonds
A. E. AMES & CO.
74 Broadway
Toronto NEW YORK Montreal
Telephone 8045-6 Rector

LEGAL FOR NEW YORK SAVINGS BANKS
$100,000
Cleveland, Ohio, 4½s
Price to Yield....4.25%
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co.
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
60 WALL STREET.

Cities Service Preferred

The opportunity is still available to acquire this stock on about a 7% income return basis.

Real values warrant the expectation of higher prices.

Cities Service Company is one of the largest gas and electric organizations in America.

Write for circular T-132

HENRY L. **DOHERTY** & COMPANY

60 WALL ST. NEW YORK

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

$150,000

Beaumont, Texas School 5s

DUE NOV. 1, 1937-56.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Connecticut. Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits.

Price to Yield 4.60%

STACY & BRAUN

5 Nassau Street, New York

Toledo Buffalo Cincinnati

U. S. Finishing

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Sheldon, Morgan & Co.,

Members New York Stock Exchange.

42 Broadway. Phone 1611 BROAD

Legal Investment, and Exempt from All Taxation in the State of New York.

City of Rome, N.Y.

4½% School Bonds

$5000—Maturing Jan. 2, 1930
5000— " Jan. 2, 1931
5000— " Jan. 2, 1932
5000— " Jan. 2, 1933
5000— " Jan. 2, 1934
5000— " Jan. 2, 1935
3000— " Jan. 2, 1936

PRICE TO YIELD 4.30%

Descriptive circular on above and various other issues sent on request.

H. A. KAHLER & CO.

135 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

New York City 4½s (New Issue) 1967

Barr & Schmeltzer

14 Wall St. *Specialists* New York

Alabama Power 5s, 1946
Sierra San Francisco Power 5s, 1946
Eastern Power & Lt. 5s, 1918
Lacombe Elec. 5s, 1921
Miss. Valley Gas & El. 5s, 1922
Northern Ohio El. Pfd. Stock
Ark. Anthracite Coal Pfd. Stock
Springfield Body Pfd. Stock

JOSEPH & WIENER

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
TELEPHONE 2715-9 BROAD 25 BROAD ST. N.Y.

SEND for our current

MARKET LETTER

Toole, Henry & Co.

Members { *New York Stock Exchange* / *New York Cotton Exchange* }

Equitable Bldg., New York

Odd Lots

Write Dept. 2

CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
MEMBERS NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
12 N. BROADWAY, YONKERS, N.Y.
215 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
777 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N.J.

Send for Odd Lot Booklet E-20

HARTSHORNE AND PICABIA

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

7 Wall St. Tel. 4590 Rector

High Grade Investment Securities

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne

Equitable Building, New York.

Suggestions for Investors

may be had on request.

A. B. Leach & Co.

Investment Securities.

62 Cedar St., New York

Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

Moore, Leonard & Lynch

MEMBERS OF

New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

Frick Building, Pittsburgh — 111 Broadway, New York

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St. New York

Equitable Trust
Guaranty Trust

Telephone 1111 Broad.

CALL MONEY AT 10% HIGHEST THIS YEAR

Increase Is Attributed to Further Withdrawals of Government Deposits.

MOST LOANS MADE AT 6%

Advance Is Regarded as Warning Against Excessive Stock Market Activity.

The rate for call money advanced yesterday to 10 per cent., the highest level reached this year, but most Stock Exchange loans were made at 6 per cent., which was the opening, closing, and renewal rate. The sudden rise in call newal rates. Some transactions were put through at 7 and 8 per cent. The sudden rise in call money rates was attributed to the relatively poor showing made by Saturday's bank statement and to the further withdrawal of Government funds from depositary banks. The rally had the effect of centring attention in money market conditions, which have commanded comparatively little notice of late because of the lack of any disturbance accompanying the recent Liberty Loan payments, a period during which rates did not go above 6 per cent. Incidentally, the advance was regarded as a warning against excessive stock market activity, many bankers being of the opinion that stock speculation should be curbed during war times.

The jump in call money rates induced a number of institutions to apply for rediscounts and short-time advances at the Federal Reserve Bank, and it was estimated that the Federal Bank had placed approximately $30,000,000 to the credit of member banks which sought accommodations. The rate charged for loans for maturities of less than 15 days is 3 per cent.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which is acting as fiscal agent for the Government, has no authority to make public the figures showing the withdrawal of Government funds, but from bankers it was gathered that besides the $103,000,000 taken out of the banks last week, which brought the total Government deposits with Clearing House banks down to $156,000,000, there was withdrawn on Saturday and yesterday at least $50,000,000 more.

Today there becomes due $200,000,000 of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, bearing 3 per cent. interest, which were sold to the banks on May 10 last. Arrangements have been made for the payment of the certificates at the office of the Reserve Bank. Of the total issue of $200,000,000 about $100,000,000 was purchased by banks and trust companies in the New York district, and it is estimated that approximately $50,000,000 of them have been turned in in payment of Liberty Loan bonds, and therefore it is figured that only about $50,000,000 will be presented for redemption today.

Saturday's bank statement showed excess reserves of only $36,000,000 and aggregate reserve of $538,000,000, the lowest figures reported since the establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks. The decrease in aggregate reserves for the week was $239,000,000, but if there had been added the $110,000,000 of vault cash of Reserve Bank members (an item omitted from the calculation under the new system of accounting) the decrease in aggregate reserves would have been only $129,000,000. The falling off in reserves has been due primarily to the withdrawal of funds by the Government. The New York banks have been obliged to accommodate their correspondent banks in addition to turning over the money called for by the Government from their own institutions. It is estimated that from 50 to 60 per cent. of the total funds deposited for the account of the Liberty Loan have been withdrawn to date.

Bankers are expecting daily to hear of another offering of certificates of indebtedness. The $200,000,000 issues of May 25 and June 8, both of which mature on July 30—the same day when a 20 per cent. Liberty Loan installment is due—were put out at 3¼ per cent. In banking circles it is believed that the next issue may have to be offered at 3½ instead of 3¼ per cent.

COAL TRAFFIC GROWS.

Lehigh Valley Reports Record Shipments of Domestic Sizes.

For the railroads handling coal in the anthracite region, last month's business was a record breaker. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company announced yesterday that it handled in June 1,847,205 tons, or 18.74 per cent. of the total. This was nearly 350,000 tons more than was handled by the road in June a year ago.

"While this is most gratifying to us," said President E. E. Loomis, "the thing that appeals to me is the fact that for the six months ending June 30 the Lehigh Valley carried a total of 4,297,925 tons of the larger or domestic sizes of coal—the sizes householders use. This is nearly half a million tons more of domestic coal than was carried by our nearest competitor.

"In view of the demand of the people for coal I think we can point to our showing with pride. It indicates that every man who has anything to do with the handling of coal from the mine to the market is on the job."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

B. J. Van Ingen and A. Smedberg have formed a copartnership to deal exclusively in municipal bonds.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. and associates have purchased and will offer shortly $400,000 St. Clair County, Ill., road 5 per cent. bonds, due serially 1918 to 1937.

A special meeting of the Springfield Body Corporation will be held July 27 to vote on a proposal to increase the capital stock to $3,250,000, of which $750,000 is to be 8 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, $1,000,000 8 per cent. cumulative second preferred stock, and $1,500,000 common stock. All the Directors of the company have resigned and a new board has been elected, including H. S. Tenney, C. A. MacDonald, E. W. Wagner, Harry Bill, and G. H. Woods.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.08
Alta	.03	Justice	.02
Andes	.12	Mexican	.11
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.09
Bullion	.01	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.08	Potosi	.03
Challenge Con	.01	Savage	.06
Chollar	.04	Sierra Nevada	.10
Confidence	.06	Union Con	.18
Con. Virginia	.31	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.63
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con	.52
Belmont	4.30	Goldfield Merger	.06
Halifax	.25	Great Bend	.06
Jim Butler	.70	Jumbo Extension	.31
McNamara	.17	Jumbo Junior	.04
Midway	.09	Kewanas	.13
Mizpah	.10	Silver Pick	.10
Monarch Pitts	.00	Spearhead	.06
Montana	.19	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.10	Big Four	.05
Rescue	.21	Consolidated	.32
Tonopah Ext	2.25	Morning Glory	.13
Tonopah Nevada	6.25	White Caps	1.30
West End	.64	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.16	Big Jim	.65
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.20
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.32
Booth	.08	Rochester	.48
Daisy	.03	Round Mountain	.33
Florence	.18	United Mines	.50
Fraction	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¼	6	Granite	50	60
Dr. Jackpot	4⅝	5	Isabella	9⅝	11
Elkton	6	7½	McKinney	16	18
El Paso	30	40	Portland	143	150
Findlay	3	6	U. Gold M.	21	23
Gold Sov.	4	5	Vindicator	75	79
Gold Cycle	210	213			

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Amer Oil	33	35	Iron Blos.	1	1⅛
Bay S Gas	8	10	Jer Verde	1⅛	1⅛
Bingham	12⅝	13	La Rose	40	50
Begole	50	75	Majestic	43	47
Bohemia	1½	1¾	Mex Met	27	29
Boston Ely	40	50	Mojave T.	75	78
Bost & M.	54	56	New Baltic	1¼	1⅜
Butte & L.	13	16	Nev Doug.	1¼	1⅜
Butte & D.	45	55	N Utah B.	..	50
Bost Aris	1⅝	2	Nixon	36	39
Calaveras	3¼	4	N Cornelia	17¼	18
Chief Con	2⅝	2¾	Nat Z & L.	65	67
Crown Res	28	32	Oneco	59	60
Con Aris	2½	2⅝	Ohio Cop	1⅛	1⅛
Cortez	20	23	Onondaga	30	40
Champ Cop	7	8	Pioneer	1½	1⅝
Cal Corbin	1½	2½	Rilla	2	3
Eagle & B	2⅝	2½	Ray Herc.	3⅝	4
Earl Eagle	15	17	S W Miami full paid	2¼	2¼
Fortuna	7	8			
Gold Lake	5	7	S W Miami part paid	2	2¼
Houghton	75	95			
Homa Oil	1¼	1⅝	Truro	1¼	1½
Humboldt	85	95	U Verde E	36⅞	37¼
Iron Cap	16	17	Yukon G.	1⅝	2
Iron C pf	15¾	17			

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hldrs. of Record.
Cmwth. P., R. & L.	1	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Kelsey Wheel pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Packard Motor	2	Q	July 31	July 16

COTTON PRICES FALL ALMOST $4 A BALE

Indications That Texas Drought Had Been Broken Causes a Sharp Decline in Trading.

RECOVERY IN PART FOLLOWS

Active Covering Brings Rally of About 30 to 37 Points, but Net Decline for Day Is 37 to 71.

Indications that the Texas drought had been broken offset all other considerations in the cotton market yesterday and caused a sharp decline in prices, which at one time amounted to about 78 points or nearly $4 a bale from Saturday's closing quotations. While there was some dispute regarding the extent of the rainfall, some asserting that it did not reach the central and southern parts of the State where it was most needed, there were indications in the barometer lines which gave local map readers reason to believe that the whole State would be visited by good rains within the next twenty-four hours. This view seemed to be generally accepted by the trade, and on every rally there was good selling, especially in the late afternoon, when New Orleans showed considerable weakness and was an important seller in the market.

The one notable change from the downward trend of prices occurred in the early afternoon, when a Washington dispatch was received stating that cotton would not be included in the compromise Food Control bill. Active covering for a time rallied prices about 30 to 37 points from the lowest of the day, but the upturn only served to bring out an increased volume of selling which caused most of the advance to be lost before the close, which was steady at a net decline of 37 to 71 points.

The opening was easy and 35 to 52 points lower on all positions, but July, which opened unchanged and acted relatively firm throughout the day, at one time selling 180 points over October against about 5 points premium on the first July notice day. Last November there was a premium of 205 points, and some thought that this might be exceeded even before the present month was out. The situation seems to be, according to local belief, that Japanese interests, finding themselves unable, by reason of freight congestion, to deliver cotton here on July contracts, had been obliged to cover, as the local stock is very small. Peace rumors came to the front again, but as a rule local sentiment, especially in the forenoon, was rather pessimistic over the political situation abroad.

An interesting feature of the day's news was a jump in exports to 49,024 bales, including 20,503 from Savannah to France, the balance being from New York to Great Britain, France, and the Continent.

Yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat.
July	27.30	27.30	26.95	26.90@27.00	27.30
August	25.80	26.10	25.80	25.93 Bid	26.30
September	25.76	25.76	25.70	25.55 Bid	26.09
October	25.60	25.60	25.10	25.19@25.25	25.89
November	..	..	..	25.12 Bid	25.82
December	25.41	25.41	25.04	25.10@25.12	25.81
January	25.37	25.47	25.10	25.18@25.20	25.88
March	25.64	25.68	25.34	25.34 Bid	26.04
May	25.73	25.79	25.45	25.45@25.46	26.14

The local market for spot cotton was steady and twenty-five points lower at 27.40c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 25.38c; Savannah, 26⅝c; Augusta, 25.63c; Galveston, 26.30c; Memphis, 26c; Houston, 25.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Monday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	6,693	7,010	10,907
Exports	49,024	21,764	28,021
Port stocks	661,154	721,090	642,559
New York arrivals	7,865	7,611	4,663
New York stocks	46,441	56,527	130,229

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull; 25 points higher at 19.25d for middling upland. Sales, 2,000 bales, all American. Imports, 9,000 bales, all American. Futures, 25 points higher; July-Aug., 17.90; Oct.-Nov., 16.85; Jan.-Feb., 16.20; March-April, 16.02.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Thunder showers Tues. and probably Wed., except fair near the coast; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. e. to s. winds, except e. over s.

Ala.—Thunder showers Tues. and probably Wed.; moderate s. winds on the coast.

Miss.—Fair in n., thunder showers in s., Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Tenn.—Thunder showers Tues. and Wed.; fair in w., probably showers in e.

Ky.—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., probably fair and warmer.

Ind.—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., probably fair and warmer; moderate, shifting winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Tues., preceded by thunder showers in s. e. Wed., probably fair and warmer; gentle to moderate n. e. to n. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Fair Tues., warmer in n. w. Wed., fair, warmer in n.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ohio—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., probably fair and warmer; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

La.—Fair Tues., except showers near coast; warmer in n. Wed., fair, except probably showers in s. e.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., probably fair.

E. Tex.—Unsettled Tues., probably showers in s. e. Wed., fair, except probably showers near coast.

W. Tex.—Unsettled Tues., probably showers; warmer in n. Wed., probably fair.

Ill.—Cloudy Tues., probably unsettled in s.; warmer in w. and s. Wed. fair and warmer.

Mo.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed. fair and warmer.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed. and in w. and cent. Tues.

Minn. and Neb.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues., and in e. and s. Wed.

Iowa and Kan.—Fair and warmer Tues. and Wed.

N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed. fair and cooler.

S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed. fair; warmer in e.

$6,000,000

Mark Manufacturing Company

Three-Year 6% Secured Gold Notes

Dated June 1, 1917 **Due June 1, 1920**

Interest payable June 1 and December 1. Principal and interest payable in New York and Chicago. Coupon notes of $1,000 and $500 each, principal of which may be registered. Callable, in whole or in part, on 60 days' published notice up to June 1, 1918, at 103 and interest; thereafter up to and including June 1, 1919, at 102 and interest; thereafter at 101 and interest. Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Corporate Trustee. Total authorized issue, $6,000,000.

We summarize as follows from a letter of Mr. Clayton Mark, President of the Company, and from other information in our possession:

Security Notes are secured by direct mortgage and deed of trust, subject only to $4,000,000 First Mortgage bonds, on all the Company's property now owned and that may hereafter be acquired, including its operating plants at Evanston, Ill., and Zanesville, O., and its new steel plant under construction at Indiana Harbor, Ind. No more First Mortgage bonds can be issued while any of these notes are outstanding.

Assets Assets of the Company, after the completion of the new steel plant and the expenditure of the proceeds of these notes, will be as follows:

Present plants, real estate and personal property	$ 5,647,058.22
New plant (approaching completion)	6,300,000.00
Additions to new plant	8,200,000.00
Net working capital as required by trust deed	4,000,000.00
Total assets	$24,147,058.22
Deduct—First Mortgage bonds	4,000,000.00
Net assets securing these notes	$20,147,058.22

Net assets will be about 3½ times total note issue.

The new Bessemer plant is in operation producing ingots. Part of the rolling capacity will go into operation during the third quarter of 1917, the open hearth department during the fourth quarter of this year, and the blast furnace during the first half of 1918.

Before the final proceeds of this issue have been expended, Stockholders will have an actual cash investment of approximately $13,500,000 behind these notes.

Earnings Net profits of Company and its proportion of the profits of subsidiary companies, according to report of Price, Waterhouse & Company, after providing adequate reserves for depreciation, but before charging interest, were as follows:

1907 (11 mos.)	$552,094.20	1910	$545,491.77	1914	$ 254,347.98
1908	547,011.06	1911	470,247.85	1915	1,155,317.29
1909	756,043.65	1912	667,060.40	1916	2,222,878.95
		1913	282,138.78		

Earnings of 1913 and 1914 were adversely affected to an extent estimated at $500,000 by the great Ohio flood of April, 1913. The above earnings reflect no revenue whatever from the new steel plant under construction at an estimated cost of $14,500,000. After completion of this new plant the Company will have a capacity of 500,000 tons per annum in finished steel, and a conservative estimate of the earnings available for the protection of these notes is as follows:

Net earnings before charging interest	$4,000,000
Annual reserve necessary to retire both principal and interest of the First Mortgage bonds	335,077
Balance available for the protection of these notes	$3,664,923
Annual interest charges on these notes	360,000

This estimate is made without regard to the high prices for steel and steel products now obtaining and likely to continue for some time, but is based on normal prices.

The business of the Mark Manufacturing Company was established in 1888. The original capital invested was $5,000. In 1901 $50,000 additional capital was added. Of the Company's assets on June 1, 1917, more than $7,500,000 were entirely accumulated from earnings. The Company's output includes steel and galvanized pipe, miscellaneous supplies for water and oil wells and other finished steel products, which are articles of general merchandise used over a wide area for a variety of purposes, and not subject to the usual fluctuations in the consumption of many steel products.

All legal matters in connection with the issuance of these notes will be subject to the approval of Messrs. Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt, Chicago.

Price 99½ and Accrued Interest, Yielding about 6.20%

Circular on request

Kean, Taylor & Co. New York Chicago

Peabody, Houghteling & Co. Chicago

Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank Chicago

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again very inactive, and prices for contracts were irregular, closing net unchanged to 1½c higher. The cash position was irregular, although leading markets were generally firmer, Minneapolis advancing 5 cents, while Kansas City was unchanged to 2 cents higher. The visible supply in the United States decreased 2,653,000 for the week, compared with a decrease of 1,572,000 the previous week and a decrease of 2,287,000 last year. Farmers are not selling wheat freely, and it seems to be the consensus of opinion that they believe $2 is a fair price on the farms. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.35, free on board New York, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	2.05½	2.04	2.05½	2.04	1.11⅛
September	1.95½	1.95	1.95½	1.95⅝	1.12⅝

RYE.—Market barely steady; No. 2, Western, $1.82, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, to arrive.

CORN.

Political developments in Europe over Sunday were not to the liking of those who had anticipated early peace negotiations, and early in the day the corn market showed a steadier tone with scattered buying. The spot position was a trifle lower, but still showed pronounced strength. The visible decreased 497,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 516,000 last week, and a decrease of 920,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.06, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.60¼	1.58½	1.58⅞	1.59¼	75¼
December	1.13¼	1.08¼	1.09¼	1.12½	65¼
May	1.12¼	1.07¼	1.08⅛	1.11⅝	..

OATS.

The decline in corn and prospects of clearing weather caused active selling in the oats market, and prices declined from an early advance, closing ¼@1c net lower. The visible decreased 624,000, compared with a decrease of 910,000 last week and a decrease of 583,000 last year. The local cash market was quiet, with standard quoted at 81@81½c; No. 2 white, 82c; No. 3 white, 80½@81c; No. 4 white, 80@80½c; fancy clipped white, 81½@84c; ordinary clipped white, 80@81c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	69½	68	68	68½	41⅜
September	55⅞	54¼	54⅝	55⅝	41¼
December	57½	55½	56⅝	57⅛	43

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was comparatively quiet and prices were easier under scattered selling, despite peace rumors. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 39,000; estimated for Tuesday, 15,000; Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 3,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	20.80	20.72	20.80	20.92	13.07
September	21.10	21.00	21.07	21.17	13.15
Ribs—					
July	..	..	21.50	21.62	13.42
September	21.70	21.62	21.65	21.77	13.45
Pork—					
July	..	..	40.05	40.65	25.75
September	39.95	39.80	39.90	40.12	24.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil showed a very nervous undertone, and prices were easier, closing 5 to 20 points net lower. Total sales were 14,400 barrels. The action of the cotton and lard markets had a depressing influence, and sentiment was also affected more or less by the apparent nervousness in all the markets over the political situation in Europe. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	15.10	15.20
July	15.20	15.20	15.15@15.25	15.20
August	15.10	15.07	15.08@15.10	15.22
September	15.10	14.99	15.09@15.05	15.21
October	15.02	14.90	14.98@14.99	15.15
November	14.86	14.72	14.74@14.75	14.92
December	14.80	14.70	14.75@14.76	14.92
January	14.75	14.75	14.75@14.78	14.95
February	..	..	14.77@14.85	14.94

COFFEE.

Weakness was a feature in the early part of the session, when traders, disappointed over the outlook for peace, sold coffee lib-erally, and first prices dropped 1@7 points, easing off later 16 to 17 points under the close of Saturday. The local spot market was ¼c higher, with Rio No. 7s quoted at 9⅝c and Santos 4s at 10¼c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	7.89@7.91	7.90
August	..	..	7.98@7.99	8.06
September	8.10	7.97	8.06@8.07	8.13
October	8.03	8.03	8.10@8.11	8.16
November	..	..	8.15@8.16	8.22
December	8.24	8.10	8.20@8.21	8.27
January	..	..	8.25@8.26	8.31
February	..	..	8.30@8.31	8.35
March	8.35	8.23	8.34@8.35	8.39
April	..	..	8.40@8.41	8.44
May	8.46	8.45	8.45@8.46	8.49
June	..	..	8.51@8.52	8.55

SUGAR.

The sugar futures market opened firm, 2 to 10 points higher. Trading was quite active, with local trade interests seeming to dominate the market, taking both the buying and selling side. There was considerable switching by Wall Street interests from September to November at 3 and 4 points premium. Values held within a narrow range, the close being 2 to 10 points net higher, with sales of 27,600 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	5.41	5.38	5.40@5.41	5.35
August	5.44	5.42	5.42@5.44	5.39
September	5.49	5.45	5.48@5.49	5.43
October	5.49	5.48	5.49@5.51	5.44
November	5.52	5.50	5.51@5.53	5.46
December	5.38	5.34	5.33@5.34	5.28
January	5.06	5.00	5.00@5.01	4.98
February	..	..	4.88@4.90	4.79
March	4.90	4.90	4.89@4.91	4.79
April	..	..	4.91@4.93	4.81
May	..	..	4.94@4.97	4.84

It was very quiet in raw sugar, with only a moderate buying interest shown by local refiners. The American bought 3,000 tons St. Croix sugars, second half August-September shipment, at 6.39c, cost, insurance, and freight, and local refiners bought 10,000 bags Cubas, out of store, at 6.52c. Prompt Cubas could be sold at 5½c, cost and freight, but holders were not openly offering that position. Cubas were available for August-September shipment at 5½c, cost and freight, but the offerings were not taken. It is estimated that there yet remains less than 300,000 tons of the Cuban crop made and to be made yet unsold. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 6.52c; molasses, 5.64c; cost and freight, 5½c. There was a fair inquiry for refined sugar, prompted by the warm weather, and prices were firmly held at 7.50@8c for fine granulated.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 8,237 packages. There was a weaker and unsettled market for most grades of creamery. Occasional purchases for storage were made, but the general demand was light and the offerings quite large. Renovated slightly favored the buyer, but ladles and packing stock held up reasonably well. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 39@39½c; extras, (92 score,) 38¾c; first, (88 to 91 score,) 37¾@38½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35½@37½c; thirds, 34@35c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 40@40½c; extras, 39@39½c; firsts, 38@38¾c; seconds, 36@37½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 38½c; good to prime, 36½@38c; common to fair, 33@35c; renovated, extras, 36@36½c; firsts, 35@35½c; lower grades, 33@34½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35@35½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 33@33½c; lower grades, 31½@32½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2, 32½c; lower grades, 31@33c. 32c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 10,255 cases. Arrivals were comparatively light. The proportion of fine to fancy qualities was small, and, with generally firm Western advices, holders asked better prices for the higher grades. Some improvement has been established, but the market is irregular. There is a free offering of medium and lower qualities at very irregular prices, with only a moderate demand. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 37½@38½c; extra firsts, 36@37c; firsts, 34@35½c; seconds, 32@33½c; thirds and poorer, 29@31½c; dirties, No. 1, 30½@31½c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@30c; checks, good to choice, dry, 26@29½c; undergrades, 23@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@42c; ordinary to good, 38@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 27@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 35@38½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 38@41c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 35@38½c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	96⅝	97	6.75
Argen. Gov. Disc.		Dec. 15, '17	99½	100⅝	5.10
Argen. Govt.	..	May 15, '20	98⅝	99	6.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.90
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.50
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100½	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98½	99¼	5.15
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅝	100¼	3.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Mar., 1937	94⅝	95¼	5.50
French Gov. Con.		Apr., 1919	99	99½	5.80
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99⅞	100⅛	5.50
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99⅞	100½	4.50
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100½	102	5.40
Prov. of Qu.	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Gov. of France	5	Is. of 1916	145	150	..
Rep. of China	6	Nov., 1919	94½	96¼	7.50
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	90	91½	..
Do	5½	Dec., 1921	78½	80	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	226	226	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.85
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	98⅞	5.05

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅝	3.85
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99	100	6.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99½	100¼	4.05
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97⅝	98⅝	5.10
Ark. Val. R., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	100	6.00
Beth. St. Cor.	5	Feb. 15, '19	98⅝	98½	6.15
Braz. L. & T.	6	Nov., 1919	95	97	7.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98½	98⅞	6.30
C., B. & Q.	..	July, 1921	96	96⅞	5.00
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.25
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '25	101⅛	101⅛	5.65
Curtiss A. & M.	6	Serial	99½	101	..
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100⅛	100⅝	5.15
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	97	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1919	98	98¼	6.05
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98	98⅝	5.80
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	99	99½	5.15
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99½	100⅛	4.00
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅝	100½	4.10
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98⅞	99¼	6.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	98⅝	99¼	4.90
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	97½	99	4.80
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May 2, '18	99½	99⅝	5.60
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	90	97	7.50
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.75
N.Y. C. R.R.	4½	May, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.00
N.Y., N.H. & H.		Apr. 15, '18	95½	96¼	8.95
Otis Elevator	5	Apr., 1920	97	99	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	98½	99¼	4.00
P. S. C., N.J.		Mar., 1919	98	99¼	5.30
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	79	85	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	98¼	98⅝	5.95
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99½	100⅝	4.55
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15, '22	89½	91	8.20
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	92	93	5.50
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	99½	100⅝	3.70
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	97½	98	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97⅝	98⅝	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	99⅝	100	5.50

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Stocks of **CRUDE OIL** Companies

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

Delaware Charter Company

904 Market Street

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Companies incorporated under Delaware law.

Estimates of cost furnished.

TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS OF SALMON RIVER POWER COMPANY, DUE AUGUST 1, 1952.

The undersigned, formerly Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the Mortgage above referred to, will, under authority of said Mortgage, receive offers of Bonds of said issue for account of the Sinking Fund, to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Forty-Six Thousand, Eight Hundred Forty-Four Dollars, Sixty Cents ($46,844.60) on or before August 14th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

Sealed offers of said Bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City. Bonds accepted must be delivered on August 15th, 1917, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.

Dated, New York, July 12, 1917.

MUSKOGEE ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY.

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee, under the mortgage of the Muskogee Electric Traction Company, dated May 1, 1912, hereby invites offerings for the sale to it of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of three thousand seven hundred and seventeen and 42-100 dollars ($3,717.42), at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, August 7th, 1917; on and within thirty days after which date the holders of bonds whose offers are accepted must present their bonds to the Trustee for payment. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Dated New York, N. Y., July 17th, 1917.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend

A semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable August 1st, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 16th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after August 1st, 1917, to distribute the dividend of 3% to holders of Preferred Stock issued, in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates who file mailing instructions with us.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.
For Voting Trustees.

New York, June 21, 1917.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

42 Broadway, New York, June 26, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has declared a dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $50 per share, payable on August 27, 1917, to holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, July 21, 1917.

The dividend is payable only upon the $50 shares into which the Capital Stock is now divided.

All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $50 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company

Semi-Annual Dividend No. 2.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1917.

A semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent., or one dollar and twenty-five cents per share, has been declared out of the surplus earnings of the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1917, upon the capital stock of this Company, payable July 31, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on July 25, 1917.

Transfer books will remain open.

R. B. SELFRIDGE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

Notice of Dividend on Common Stock and Class B Common Stock.

The Board of Directors of Bethlehem Steel Corporation has declared an extra dividend of one per cent. upon the Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock of the Corporation, payable on Wednesday, August 1, 1917, to holders of record of said stock, at three o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, July 18, 1917.

This dividend has been declared for the purpose of aiding stockholders to contribute to the American Red Cross War Fund, if they shall so desire. Checks will be mailed.

Dated, July 9, 1917.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

FIRST PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 12.
ORIGINAL PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 46.

The Board of Directors will meet on July 31, 1917, and declare the regular quarterly dividends to that date of $1.50 per share upon the full-paid First Preferred and Original Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable by checks mailed August 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M., July 31, 1917. The transfer books will not close.

D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.

San Francisco, California, July 10, 1917.

FISHER BODY CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% has been declared on the preferred stock of the Fisher Body Corporation, payable on the first day of August, 1917, to all preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on July 20, 1917. The transfer books of the Corporation will not close.

Dated July 12, 1917.

A. MENDELSON, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS OF THE AMERICAN SEWER PIPE COMPANY (FORMERLY AMERICAN CLAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY).

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, will, under authority of said mortgage, receive offers of bonds of said issue to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Fifty Thousand One Hundred Sixty-seven and 32-100 Dollars ($50,167.32) on or before July 31, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City. Bonds accepted must be delivered on August 1, 1917, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Successor-Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-Pres.

Dated New York, June 25, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 7 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of REPUBLIC DISTILLING CO.

Sealed proposals for the sale of One Hundred Thousand Dollars par value of the Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Republic Distilling Co., due March 1, 1920, will be received at the office of Republic Distilling Co., 40 Exchange Place, New York City, on or before the first day of August, 1917, and those offered at the lowest price, not exceeding, however, par with accrued interest, will be accepted and paid for on the first day of September, 1917.

REPUBLIC DISTILLING CO.,
By F. M. HARRISON, President.

FRAUDULENT ADVERTISING.

The New York Times rejects doubtful, misleading, or fraudulent advertising. —Advt.

TO HOLDERS OF EMPIRE REFINING COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST TEN YEAR SINKING FUND SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS

DATED FEBRUARY 1st, 1917

Notice is hereby given that proposals are invited to be made to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to the Sinking Fund provided for in the Indenture between the Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated February 1st, 1917, of First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Ten Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Empire Refining Company, dated February 1st, 1917, and secured by said indenture, at prices not to exceed 104 per cent. of the principal of such bonds flat without interest. On or before August 1st, 1917, this Company will deposit with the Trustee sufficient funds to retire on that date, at a price not in excess of the principal amount thereof, plus a premium of four per cent. of said principal, bonds equal in aggregate face value to $350,000, and said fund is to be applied to the purchase or redemption of bonds of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned. All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposals for sale of bonds to Sinking Fund under Indenture of Empire Refining Company, dated February 1st, 1917," must be for all or any part of the bonds offered and must be received by the Trustee at or prior to ten o'clock A. M. on July 26th, 1917.

Advices as to bonds accepted will be mailed on or before July 27th, 1917, by the Trustee.

Coupons due August 1st, 1917, should be detached from the bonds and presented in the usual manner at the office or agency of the Company, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated July 2nd, 1917.

EMPIRE REFINING COMPANY,
By Frank W. Fruesauff, Vice-President.

BUY THIS WEEK'S ANNALIST

Among other articles there are the following:

1. *How the War Is Helping the World.*
2. *C. A. Richards, Member of the Board of Control.*
3. *W. D. Haywood, I. W. W., on the Copper Strike.*
4. *The Mine Operators' Side of the Question.*
5. *Harnessing a Volcano.*
6. *Economic Value of the Airplane.*
7. *The Captains of Industry Accept the President's Terms.*

Because of the accuracy of its charts, quotations and information, The Annalist holds a pre-eminent position among publications of like character.

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York. (33)

Send The Annalist for one year to the address below, for which I inclose $4.

Name ....

Street ....

City ....

Domestic, $4.00; Canada, $4.50; Foreign, $5.00

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
GULF OIL CORPORATION
COSDEN & CO.
BONDS & STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
American Chicle Com.
Aluminum Co. of America
Barrett-Nephews Co.
Carbon Steel
Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd.
Federal Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
General Baking Pfd.
Industrial Finance Com. & Pfd.
Joseph Dixon Crucible
Knickerbocker Portland Cement Pfd.
Pacific Coast 1st Pfd.
Penn. Coal & Coke
Vulcan Detinning Pfd.
Victor Talking Machine
Wash. Steel & Ordnance Com.
Winchester Repeating Arms
Yorkville Bank Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Can Use | We Offer For Sale
10 Un. Lt. & Rys 6s 1918 | 100 Thomas Iron
20 Packard Motor Pfd. | 57 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
25 Burns Bros. Ice Pfd. | 100 Fisk Rubber
100 Milliken Bros. Pfd. | 300 Charcoal Iron Pfd.
100 Mich. L'ne & Ch'l Pfd. | 100 Otto Eisenlohr & Bro

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building. Phone 5354 Rector

WE BUY AND SELL
Borden's Milk
Remington Type. Stock
R. J. Reynolds Pfd.
Bankers Trust
Irving Nat'l
American Exchange Nat'l
Nat'l Park Bank
L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2808. 25 Broad St.

WANTED
5-M Cleveland, Painsville & Ashtabula 5s
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
54 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Atlantic Steel Com.
Burns Bros. Ice Corp. Com. & 1st Pfd.
Carib Syndicate
Marlin Arms
Milliken Bros. Pfd.
Kiely & Horton
Private Wire to Philadelphia
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.
American Gas Company
Capital Stock
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Bucyrus P'f'd
Sinclair Oil Rights
Sinclair Oil Warrants
Sinclair Oil New 7% Notes
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 Broad St.

American Book
Babcock & Wilcox
Carib Syndicate
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

Fonda Johnstown & Gloversville 4s, 1950
Kansas City, Clinton & Springf. 5s, 1925
Rutland R. R. 4½s, 1941
Louisiana & Arkansas 1st 5s, 1927
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 2860 or 6557 Broad 27 William St.

Reorganized Railroad Securities
William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 7160-1-2 Broad

Seattle Lighting 5s
Colorado Power 5s
Niagara, Lockport & Ont. Pr. 5s
Sinclair Oil 7s (W. I.)
GEO. REITH & CO.
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

Columbia Trust Co.
Chatham & Phenix Nat'l. Bank
H. W. Johns Manville
Consumers Power Co. Pfd.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York

ADVANCE RUMELY
DEB. 6s 1925
UNION OIL OF CAL.
1ST 5s 1931
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

U. S. Finishing
DAWSON, LYON & CO.
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
66 WALL STREET NEW YORK

MAY NOT REQUIRE TRANSFER RULING

Intimation That Companies May Drop Demands with More Settled Business Conditions.

EXPECT LOWER PRICES

Public Service Board Grants Long Adjournment of Third Avenue Company's Hearings.

Further hearings on the application of the Third Avenue Railway Company for permission to charge 2 cents for transfers, were postponed yesterday by the Public Service Commission until Sept. 10. The postponement was at the request of the company's counsel. Therefore no more hearings upon any of the applications for permission to charge for transfers will be had until September, and they will not be concluded until the end of that month or early in October.

While no suggestion was made by the commission that the companies might decide to withdraw their application, it was said that industrial and business conditions probably would take a more definite form by October, and the cost of materials be established on a lower basis. If this should occur, it was said, the need of increased revenues through increased fares might cease. In the meantime passengers will not have to pay a larger fare.

The application of the New York and North Shore Traction Company for permission to charge a 7-cent fare was taken up yesterday by the commission, and all of the testimony in behalf of the company was presented within three hours. This delighted the commission. It was said to indicate plainly the progress which might be made by conforming with the request of the commission for certain statistical data. This line operates cars from Whitestone, Flushing, Little Neck and intermediate points in Queens to various points in Nassau County.

The closing of this company's side of the controversy led to the suggestion that this case might be used to test the question concerning the jurisdiction of the commission. Ernest E. Baldwin, representing the city in opposition to the application, asked that the application be dismissed. If the commission did not care to dismiss it, he thought the questions of law involved might be determined in advance of the hearings on the pending applications of the Third Avenue Railway Company, the New York Railways Company, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and the others.

William L. Ransom, counsel for the commission, said that if the city cared to submit the question of the commission's jurisdiction to the court it might well be based on the New York and North Shore Traction Company's application, which was now up to the commission to grant or refuse. Concerning the power of the commission Mr. Ransom said:

"I think I have a reasonably clear, personal conclusion as to what our New York courts will hold on this question, and that is that the Legislature has vested the commission with the power to increase the fare of this company to 6 or 7 cents within the city limits, if the facts are shown to require such an increase, in order to permit the company to maintain its property, furnish adequate service, and earn a fair return on its very moderately valued property.

"This, of course, is not the question involved in the transfer cases, but I think the commission has the power to grant this company an increase in its fares, if the facts require it. The case will be compactly and expeditiously presented; it may be a very good one in which to get the legal question settled, if the city or any one doubts the commission's power to act, providing the facts show need for action."

Whether the courts will be asked to decide the scope of the commission's jurisdiction on this case, in which a flat increase of fare is asked, or wait until another case, involving a request for permission to charge for transfers, is in proper shape, was not decided. The data submitted by the New York and North Shore Company was referred to the commission's statistical department, which will report to the commission on July 23.

The application of the Staten Island company, which wants permission to charge a 6-cent fare, also went over until Sept. 10, after William Wirt Mills, Vice President of the Staten Island Civic League had asked that the application be dismissed on the ground that the company had not obeyed the orders of the commission. Argument on the matter will be heard when the application comes before the commission.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CUBA RAILROAD—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
May gross	$562,969	$631,003	$540,877
Net	149,138	348,685	332,958
Sur. aft. chgs.	55,780	261,131	260,649
11 mos. gross	5,645,587	6,211,385	4,749,143
Net	1,552,988	3,199,618	2,469,791
Sur. aft. chgs.	551,565	2,314,953	1,688,244

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
May gross	205,190	205,241	*51
Net	14,711	60,690	*45,979
5 mos. gross	1,043,167	928,640	114,527

Public Utilities.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC—

May gross	1,568,815	1,457,549	111,266
Net aft. taxes	590,824	597,584	*6,760
Sur. aft chgs.	143,615	175,175	*31,560
5 mos. gross	8,146,595	7,821,983	324,611
Net aft. taxes	3,139,743	3,365,552	*225,809
Sur. aft. chgs.	945,305	1,313,957	*368,651

SOUTHERN EXPRESS report as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for March—

To. rcts. fr. op.	1,781,390	1,632,913	148,476
Expr. priv.	920,229	874,436	45,793
Total tr. rev.	861,160	761,477	99,683
Non-tran. rev.	39,562	31,142	8,419
Total op. rev.	900,722	792,619	108,103
Total op. exp.	681,742	591,792	89,949
Net op. rev.	218,980	200,826	18,153
Taxes	15,418	15,877	*458
Oper. income	203,302	184,867	18,452
Jan. 1 to March 31:			
To. rcts. fr. op.	4,971,856	4,441,584	530,271
Expr. priv.	2,584,432	2,328,060	256,372
Total tr. rev.	2,387,424	2,113,524	273,899
Non-tran. rev.	111,919	86,400	25,519
Total op. rev.	2,499,343	2,199,934	299,409
Total op. exp.	1,986,848	1,695,191	291,657
Net op. rev.	512,495	504,742	7,752
Taxes	47,302	45,653	1,648
Oper. income	464,538	458,705	5,833
Mil'ge at rds.	34,085	34,069	16
Mil'ge other l.	783	778	5

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

McCrory Stores Corporation reports sales for the month of June of $325,598, compared with $305,779 for June last year, a gain of $120,819. For the six months sales were $3,335,411, compared with $2,808,364 for the same period of last year, a gain of $527,047.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.00	4.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Canadian North'n	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	5.75
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.25	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.75
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.80	4.55
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½	5.75	5.15
Chi., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.00	4.70
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.40	5.00
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.25	5.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.05	4.85
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.30	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.75	5.25
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.90	4.70
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'21	5	4.90	4.70
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.05	4.70
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.00	5.30
Missouri Pacific	1917-'23	5	5.80	5.25
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.35	5.00
N. Y. Cent. lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.15	4.75
Norfolk & West'n	1917-'24	4½	4.90	4.60
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.40	5.00
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.80	4.65
St. L., Southw'n	1917-'26	4½@5	5.30	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	5.30	5.00
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.98	4.70
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.10	4.70
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	1918-'27	4½	5.10	4.90

FIGHT INSURANCE TAX.

Henry Evans, President of the Continental, Fidelity-Phenix, and American Eagle Fire Insurance Companies, has written a letter to President Wilson criticising the proposed revenue bill. He takes particular exception to the provision calling for the imposition of a 15 per cent. tax on net earnings of insurance corporations. Mr. Evans says:

"As applied to fire insurance companies this legislation will create so unsound a business condition as to affect the stability of fire insurance companies throughout the country. No fire insurance company can conduct its business with proper regard either for the interest of its stockholders or its policy holders, except upon the principle of accumulating net income during the periods when it is able to secure a profit in order that the funds so accumulated may be distributable to policy holders during periods when it is called upon to respond to losses in excess of its income.

"Any fire insurance company conducting its business upon a basis of distributing its entire net earnings to stockholders is doomed to failure and its policy holders are certain to find that the policies do not provide the safe indemnity which property owners are entitled to. A bill which recognizes the propriety of allowing banks to accumulate 20 per cent. of their net income should, in the interest of the people of this country, if not in the interest of the corporations themselves, allow equal or greater consideration to insurance companies."

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	98	4s, registered, 1925	105	106
2s, coupon, 1930	96½	98	4s, coupon, 1925	105	106
3s, registered, 1918	98⅞	99¾	2s, coupon, 1938, reg.	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	98⅞	99¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	83	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day Bid.	Ask.	Satur-day Bid.			Yester-day Bid.	Ask.	Satur-day Bid.
6s Sept.,	1917	100¼	100¼	100	4s May,	1919	99½	..	99½
4½s June,	1965	101⅞	102¼	102	4s Nov.,	1918	99½	..	99½
4½s Mar.,	1963	101⅞	102¼	102	3½s Nov.,	1954	83½	85¾	84
4½s Nov.,	1957	101⅞	102¼	102	3½s May,	1954	83½	..	84
4½s May,	1957	101⅞	102¼	102	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:				
4½s Nov.,	1917	99¼	..	99⅞	4½s	1924-1930	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s April,	1966	97⅞	98¾	97⅞	4½s	1918-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar.,	1960-50	97½	98	97	4¼s	1924-1931	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar.,	1964	97½	98	97¼	4¼s	1921-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar.,	1962	97⅞	98	97¼	4¼s	April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s Sept.,	1960	97⅞	98	97¼	4¼s	1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4s May,	1959	94	95	94⅞	3½s	1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.55
4s Nov.,	1958	94	95	94	3½s	1940-1953	4.50	4.25	4.55
4s May,	1957	94	95	94	3½s	1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov.,	1955	93	94½	94	3s	1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s Nov.,	1936	95	98	95					

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.
288	Am. Light & Traction	311	308	308	309
120	Am. Water W. & Electric	8¾	8	8	8½
25	Central States Electric	11	11	10½	11
1,090	Cities Service	277	274	274	275
1,000	Cities Service pf.	85⅝	84½	84¾	85
1,200	Cities Service new	29⅝	28⅞	29	29¼
180	Federal Light & Traction	12⅞	12½	12½	13
115	Pacific Gas & Electric	54¾	54½	54½	55
40	Republic Ry. & Light	32⅝	32⅜	32½	33
25	Tenn. Railway & Light	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	6
100	Un. Light & Ry. pf.	69¼	69¼	68½	70

BONDS.

$3,000	Interstate Elec. 6s, 1932	97	97	..	..

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	22	New England Co.	50	53
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	71	75	New Eng. Co. 1st pf.	55	59
Am. Gas & Electric	111	113	New Eng. Co. 2d pf.	63	69
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	48½	50	Northern Ohio Electric	30	35
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108½	110½	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	73	78
Am. Power & Light	65	67	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light pf.	88	89¾	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	56	59
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Northern States Power	90	92
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	66	68	Northern States P. pf.	96	98
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	80	82	Northern Texas Elec.	53	56
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	22	25	Northern Texas El. pf.	78	83
Carolina Power & Light	36¾	39	Ozark Power & Water	35	43
Carolina P. & L. pf.	98	100	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	89	91
Colorado Power	29	32	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	97	100
Colorado Power pf.	98	101	Puget Sound Traction	20	24
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	50	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	69	72
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	76	78½	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	65	67
Consumers' P. pf.	94	97	Southern Cal. Edison	85	88
Dayton Power & L. pf.	87	89	South. Cal. Edison pf.	103	104
Duluth Edison	75	80	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Stand. Gas & Electric	10	12
Eastern Texas El. pf.	83	85	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	35	36
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100	Tampa Electric	122	127
Electric Properties	60	62	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	30	32
El Paso Electric	104	108	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
El Paso Electric pf.	95	98	Tri-City R. L. pf.	92½	94½
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	86	91	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100	United Gas Improve.	89	89¼
Fed. Light & Trac. pf.	45	50	United Light & Rys.	38	41
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310	West. P. Tr. & W. P.	14	18
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	65	70
Interstate Electric	35	42	Western Power	14½	15
Interstate Elec. pf.	91	95	Western Power pf.	54	56
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49	West. Penn. P. pf.	98	105
Miss. River Power	11	12	Wisconsin Ed.	46	50
Miss. River Power pf.	33	37½	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	100
New Eng. Power pf.	100	105			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	70	72	Nat. Secur. prior lien 6s	89½	92
Appa. Power 6s, 1932	78	82	Nat. Secur. deb.	48	53
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	86
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	85	89	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	97½	98½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	93	93½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Conn. Pow. 1st 5s, '63	93	97	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	94	98	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100¾	101½	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	98	100
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	94	96	Standard Gas & Elec. 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94
Eastern Ohio 1st 5s	97	101	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
E. Texas Elec. col. 5s	88	92½	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, '26	111	118
Galv.-Hous. El. 1st 5s	85	88	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	95	98½
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	Utah Sec. 6s	90	91
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	88	93	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	95	98
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	69¾	70¾	Yadkin River Pow. ctfs.	83	87
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	85	90			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Atlantic Pet.	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	65	Davison Ch.	37	37	37
50	Con. Power	112	112	112	50	Md. Casu'ty	82¾	82¾	82¾
142	Con. Coal	109	109	109	40	Mt. Ver. pf.	71¾	71	71¼
100	C. & Co. ctfs	12½	12½	12½	280	W., B. & A.	19	18	19
420	Cos. O. & G.	12¾	12½	12½	5	Do pf.	41	41	41
2,110	Do pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	100	Way. Oil	3½	3¼	3½

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Con. P. 4½s	89	89	89	$1,000	Norfolk & A. Term. 5s	89	89	89
10,000	Cos. O. & G. notes ctfs.	99	98¾	98¾	2,000	Un. Ry. 4s	80½	80½	80½
1,000	Norf. & P. 5s	84½	84½	84½	3,000	Wash., B. & A. 5s	84¼	84¼	84¼
1,000	M. & M. T. 6s	99½	99½	99½					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Am. Ship'g	84	83	83	153	Sears-Roe	170	168	168
25	Am. Straw'd	60	60	60	5	Shaw	72	72	72
20	Cudahy	120	120	120	95	S. Warner	64½	63¾	64
8	Com. Edis'n	122	122	122	520	Swift & Co.	153½	152¼	152¾
50	H., S. & M.	70	70	70	583	Un. Carbide	188	186	186¾
120	Prest-o-lite	139	139	139	709	Do rights	17½	17	17
5	Public Svc.	97	97	97	100	Un. Paper'b.	28	28	28
124	Quaker O. pf.	102	102	102	97	Wilson	69⅞	68	69⅞
1,538	do rights	1-64	1-128	1-128	10	Do pf.	104	104	104

Bonds.

$3,000 Chicago Tel. 5s 100 100 100

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
17	Ahmeek	99½	99½	99½	20	Miami	40¾	40¼	40¼
25	Alaska Gold	5¼	5	5	117	Mohawk	81	80	80½
78	Allouez	61½	60½	61	225	Nipissing	7¾	7⅝	7¾
1,410	Am. Zinc	28½	23¾	24¼	35	North Butte	17½	17¼	17¼
140	Ariz. Com'l	13½	12⅞	13	30	North Lake	1	1	1
200	Butte & Bal.	58c	58c	58c	120	Old Dom	56½	56	56
333	Calu. & Ariz.	77⅞	76	76	95	Osceola	84	84	84
7	Calu. & Hec.	535	533	535	425	Pond Creek	25¼	24¾	24¾
15	Centennial	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	15	Quincy	85	85	85
400	Cop. Range	60½	59	59½	35	Ray Con	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
100	Davis-Daly	5½	5¼	5¼	150	Santa Fe	1	1	1
280	East Butte	12½	12	12	50	Shannon	8¼	8⅛	8¼
150	Franklin	6⅞	6½	6½	23	St. Mary'sLd.	78	78	78
87	Hancock	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	250	Sup. & Bos.	4½	4½	4½
116	Isl'd Creek	69½	69	69	10	Superior	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
7	Do pf	88	88	88	540	Trinity	7⅞	7¼	7⅞
195	Isle Royale	31	30	30	305	U. S. Smelt.	59	59	59
10	Keweenaw	2	2	2	35	Utah Apex	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
30	Mason Val.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	805	Utah Con.	15⅞	15	15
190	Mass Con.	13	12¾	12¾	5	Wolverine	44¼	44¼	44¼

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Boston Elev.	61	60	60	100	Mass. Elec.	5¼	5¼	5½
5	Bos. & Low.	107	107	107	2	Do pf	25	25	25
5	Bos. & Me.	31	31	31	15	New Haven	38	37¼	37¼
15	Fitchb'g pf.	61	61	61	10	West End	49	49	49
58	Me. Central	95½	95¼	95½					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Ag. C. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	10	N. Eng. Tel.	114½	114	114½
5	Am. P. Ser. pf.	10½	10½	10½	62	Pullman	143	140¾	140¾
100	Am. Sugar	121½	121	121	235	Pac. Mills	140	140	140
10	Do pf	119½	119½	119½	55	PuntaA.Sug.	33	32⅞	33
63	Am. Wool. pf.	98½	98	98	320	Swift	154	152	152½
213	Amoskeag	74	74	74	55	Torring. pf.	29	29	29
350	A., G. & W. I.	108	106½	106½	14	Thos. Plant	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
15	*Edison	180	180	180	445	U. ShoeMach.	50	49½	50
30	Gen. Elec.	158	157	158	30	Do pf.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
50	Int. P. Cem't	13	13	13	5	W. B. Warren 1st pf.	62	62	62
125	*Mass. Gas.	94	93	94	100	Ventura Oil	6½	6¼	6½
72	Mex. Tel	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞					
86	Do pf	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞					

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	78½	78½	78½	$2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1931	86½	86½	86½
1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88½	88½	88½	1,000	Swift 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	Liberty Loan	99	99	99	1,000	West. Tel. 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
53	Am. Gas	108	106	108	100	Phila. Co.	38½	38¼	38½
3	Am. Rys. pf.	91	90¾	90¾	1,140	P. R. T. t. c.	30¾	30	30
90	Elec. S. Bat.	60½	60	60	641	Ton. Bel'ont.	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
520	Lake Sup. Cp	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜	252	Ton. Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
2	L. V. R. R.	63	63	63	456	Union Trac.	44⅞	44	44
1,000	L. V. Tran.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	133	U. G. Imp.	78⅞	78¾	78¾
333	Penn. R. R.	53⅞	53	53⅞	5	West. Coal	76	76	76
176	Phila. Elec.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	70	Cramp & S.	82	82	82

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.			High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	Lib. Loan	99.45	99.45	99.45	$5,000	P. El. 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Market St. El. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾	1,000	Rdg. gen. 4s	91	91	91
1,000	P. Co. cn. 5s	90	90	90	5,000	W. N. Y. & Penn. 4s	78	78	78

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day Bid.	Ask.	Satur-day Bid.		Yester-day Bid.	Ask.	Satur-day Bid.
Aetna pf.	35	38	36	Colt's Arms	106	115	106
American Brass	320	325	324	Du Pont	257	260	255
Atlas Powder	159	162	158	Do old com.	104	105	104
Do pf.	99	101	99	Do deb. pf.	99	101	100
Babcock & Wilcox	124½	126¾	124	Hercules Powder	247	251	248
Bliss	500	550	500	Do pf.	118	120	116
Do pf.	73	78	73	Niles-Bem't-Pond	145	155	154
Can. Explosives	350	450	350	Scovill Mfg.	..	625	630
Do pf.	104	110	104	Winchester Arms	1000	1300	1000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

More than 75,000 shares of United States Steel common were dealt in on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. At the start of the day the market displayed an improving tendency, but the higher prices appeared to invite selling in volume, which quickly took the bullish edge off and in the later dealings prices gave way with severe losses recorded in many of the industrial specialties.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. B. Sug.	90½	89	89	20	Nev. Cons.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
100	Am. Can	48½	47⅞	48	100	N. Y. Cent.	91	90⅞	91
100	Am. C. & F.	76⅝	74⅞	74⅞	50	N. Y., N. H. & H.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
60	Am. H. & L.	13½	13	13	40	Nor. Pacific	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
10	Am. Linseed	24	24	24	50	Ohio C. Gas	117⅞	117⅞	117½
350	Am. Loco.	71⅝	70⅝	70⅝	10	Pac. Mail	27	27	27
400	Am. S. & R.	104½	101½	102	50	Pit. Coal tr. r.	55	53⅞	54½
100	Am. Sugar	121⅝	121½	121½	300	Ray Copper	27¼	26½	26⅞
200	Am. Zinc	28	24	24⅜	2,150	Reading	97⅞	96⅞	96⅞
1,890	Anac. Cop.	78⅜	76¼	77	840	Rep. I. & S.	88⅞	85	86⅞
120	A., T. & S. F.	101⅞	101	101	50	Sinclair Oil	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
750	Bald. Loco.	70	67½	68⅞	90	So. Pacific	94⅞	93⅞	93⅞
130	Balt. & Ohio	73⅜	71⅞	73	450	So. Railway	28⅞	28	28⅞
5,670	Beth. Steel B.	127⅞	122½	123¼	930	Studebaker	59⅞	56½	57⅞
10	B'klyn R. T.	60	60	60	50	Tenn. Cop.	17	17	17
70	Butte & Sup.	36⅞	36¼	36¼	90	Tob. Prod.	62	60⅞	61⅞
50	Can. Pacific	164⅞	164⅞	164⅞	450	Union Pac.	137⅞	136⅞	136½
810	Cent. Leather	87	84⅞	85⅞	1,110	U. S. Ind. A.	161	154	156
90	Ches. & Ohio	61⅞	60⅞	60⅞	100	U. S. Rub.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
100	C., M. & St. P.	73¼	73	73	75,650	U. S. Steel	123⅞	120	120⅞
210	Chino Cop.	53⅞	51⅞	51⅞	1,340	Utah Cop.	105⅞	101⅞	103
400	Col. F. & I.	49⅞	47⅞	49⅞	50	W. & L. E.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
450	Corn Prod.	35⅞	33⅞	34	780	Westing. El.	50⅞	49½	49⅞
3,920	Crucible St'l	82⅞	77⅞	79⅞	200	Willys-Over.	32½	31⅞	32⅞
340	CubaCaneSu.	42⅞	40⅞	41⅞		BOND.			
390	Dist. Secur.	24⅞	23⅞	23⅞	$2,150	U.S. Lib. 3½s	99 40-50	99 40-50	99 40-50
750	Erie	26	25⅞	25⅞		MINING STOCKS.			
500	Gen. Motors	118⅞	115⅞	117⅞	1,100	Atlanta	.10½	.10½	.10½
100	Gt. Nor. Ore	33⅞	32⅞	33⅞	1,000	Cashboy	.07½	.07½	.07½
100	Inspir. Cop.	57⅛	55	55⅝	800	Con. Va.	.30	.30	.30
400	Int. Mer. M.	30¼	29½	29½	400	Gold. Con.	.53	.53	.53
1,770	Do pf.	86	84½	84½	1,000	Manhattan	.32	.32	.32
250	Int. Nickel	38⅞	38	38⅞	1,000	Mizpah	.13½	.13½	.13½
90	Kenne. Cop.	42⅞	42¼	42⅞	600	Montana	.21	.21	.21
100	Lack. Steel	90⅞	89½	89½	500	Res. Eula.	.22½	.22½	.22½
340	Max. Motor	44	41	42	100	Ton. Min.	6.35	6.35	6.35
700	Mex. Petrol.	96⅝	94½	94⅞	200	Ton. Ext.	2.40	2.40	2.40
20	Miami Cop.	39½	39⅞	39½	300	West End.	.68	.68	.68
490	Midvale Steel	59½	57⅞	58½					
590	Mo. Pacific	33¼	32⅞	32⅞					
50	Nat. Enam.	39⅞	39½	39⅞					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10,000	‡Aetna Expl.	6½	5½	6¼	215	Smith & T. Trans. pf.	10⅛	10	10⅛
1,000	‡ Do cfs. of d.	6¼	5½	6	700	‡St. Jo. Ld.	18½	18¼	18¼
100	‡Air Reduc.	85½	85½	85½	300	Steel Alloys.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
900	‡Car L. & P.	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	6,000	Submar. Bt. v. t. ctfs.	32	30	30⅞
1,100	Carwen Steel	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	1,200	TriangleFilm v. t. ctfs.	1¾	1¾	1¾
400	‡Cent. Fdry.	35⅞	35½	35⅞	700	‡Un. E. Aero.	4	3½	3⅞
1,200	Chev. Motor.	94	91½	93	100	U. S. St'ship	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	‡Cities Serv. w. i.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	1,200	‡Un. Motors	26¾	25½	26¼
500	Curtiss Aero.	41⅞	40⅞	40⅞	700	‡U. S. Aero.	7	6⅝	6⅝
2,000	Do rights	2	1⅞	1⅞	200	‡U.S.L. & H.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Emer. Phon.	6	6	6	8,000	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	9½	9	9⅛
600	‡Int. Trading	⅝	⅝	⅝	100	‡Zinc. Conc.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
75,000	‡Maxim Mu.	1⅞	1½	1⅞					
200	‡N. Y. Ship.	44	44¼	44					
1,000	‡Ohio C. G. w. i.	*57	*56½	56⅞					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Anglo-A. Oil.	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	150	Union T. L.	99	95	97
20	St. Oil, N. J.	580	580	580					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9,800	†‡Allen Oil	11-16	⅝	⅝	650	‡K.-Wyo. Oil	2½	2¼	2¼
1,500	‡Bar. O. & G	1⅛	1⅞	1⅛	1,800	‡ Do pf.	9⅛	9⅝	9⅞
1,000	†‡B.-W. Oil, (a pros)	17	17	17	1,400	‡Lost C. Oil.	13-16	⅝	13-16
250	†Con. M. Oil, (a pros)	49	49	49	14,000	‡Mer. O. Cp.	32⅛	32	32⅝
3,000	‡C. O. & G. ctfs	13	12½	12½	8,000	Met. Pet'm.	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝
1,500	‡C. & Co. (o. ref.) ctfs.	13	12½	12½	2,000	†‡Midwest O.	79	77	79
1,115	†‡Crosby P., (a pros)	55	53	55	1,500	‡Midwest R.	152	149	151
4,250	Cum. P. & R.	13-16	⅞	⅞	500	‡N. Y.-Ok. O	11-16	11-16	11-16
7,000	Elk B. Pet.	11½	10⅝	11½	500	†‡Okla. Oil	6½	6½	6½
11,000	‡E. O. & G., (a pros)	⅝	9-16	11-16	2,300	Okla. P. & R	9⅝	9¼	9¼
2,500	‡Esm. O. Cp.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	8,000	‡Do rights	11-16	9-16	9-16
600	‡Federal Oil.	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	2,000	†O'r O. & G.	32	32	32
100	‡Houston Oil	20	20	20	1,800	Osage-H. Oil	9	8¾	8¾
300	‡Int. Pet'm.	13¼	13	13⅛	3,400	‡Penn.-Ky. O	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
1,700	Ken'a Oil, (a pros)	¼	3-16	3-16	1,500	‡Sap. O. & R	10⅝	10¼	10½
2,200	Keys'e Con.	8	7⅞	7⅞	7,600	Seq. O. & R.	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
					19,000	†‡Tux. S. O.	1⅛	1	1 1-16
					4,000	‡Un. W. Oil.	⅝	9-16	9-16
					100	Vac. O. & G.	¼	¼	¼
					300	‡Victoria O., new stock	6½	6½	6½
					1,200	‡West. S. P.	1	⅞	⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Al.-Brit. Col. Metals	⅝	⅝	⅝	450	†‡M'matic C.	24	23	23
950	Alaska M. C.	⅝	⅝	⅝	2,000	†Magnate C.	15-16	15-16	15-16
9,500	†‡Al. Std. C.	45	32	35	2,000	†‡Marsh M.	14	14	14
3,200	†‡Atlanta	10	9½	10	900	Mason Val.	6¾	6⅝	6¾
3,000	‡Austin Am.	⅝	½	⅝	1,000	†McKinley-D	57	56	56
100	‡Big Jim	⅝	⅝	⅝	3,000	‡Milford Cop.	1¾	1⅝	1 11-16
2,800	Big. L. Cop.	*2⅛	1⅞	2	600	†‡Moh. C. Co	¾	⅝	¾
6,500	‡Bisbee Cop., (a pros.)	¼	⅛	¼	1,700	‡Mojave T'n.	¾	11-16	¾
11,000	†Bos. & Mon.	59	57	58	2,600	†‡Mother L.	27	27	27
200	Buffalo Min.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	100	†‡N. H. Mon	1	1	1
400	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	10	9⅝	10	4,000	†‡N. Z. & L.	70	65	68
6,500	Butte Det.	⅝	9-16	9-16	200	Nicklas M'g.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
3,800	†‡Caledonia	64	61	63	300	Nip. M. Co.	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
2,100	‡Cal. & Jer.	1½	1½	1½	8,600	‡O. C., new, w. i.	1½	1 3-16	1 7-16
500	Carlisle Min.	4⅞	4⅝	4¼	10,000	†Port. C. C.	35	33	34
9,000	†Cashboy	8	7	7½	8,000	†Rex C. M'g.	26½	25	25½
12,500	‡Coco R. M.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1,100	†Rich. M. M. & R.	56	54	54
2,800	Con. Ar. Sm.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2⅛	3,500	†Rochester M	52	50	51
700	‡Con. H'stead	3-16	3-16	3-16	300	‡Santa R. D.	3-16	3-16	3-16
200	Cres. Con. G.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	1,000	S. K. of A.	3-16	3-16	3-32
23,000	‡Emma Con.	13-16	13-16	13-16	3,000	†‡St. N. Z.	18	17	18
1,900	†Gold. Con.	53	51	52	400	Stand. S.-L.	11-16	11-16	11-16
3,000	‡Greenm. M.	13-16	⅞	13-16	1,000	Stewart	⅜	⅜	⅜
9,000	†Harg. Min.	14	13	13	1,200	†‡Success M.	31	29	30
900	Hecla Min.	8 13-16	8¾	8 13-16	400	Sup. Cop., (a pros)	1⅝	1½	1⅝
800	Hud. B. Z. M.	1⅛	1	1	300	‡Ton. Bel't.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
500	‡I. M. M. Dev.	1⅛	1½	1⅛	650	Tonopah Ext	2 1-16	2⅝	2 1-16
500	‡Iron Blos.	⅞	⅞	13-16	450	Tonopah M'g	6¼	6	6⅛
25,000	‡Jerome Ver. (a pros.)	1 13-16	1½	1⅝	600	‡Trinity Cop.	8	8	8
500	J. Vict. Ext. (a pros.)	½	½	½	1,800	†‡Troy-A	26	22	25
1,500	†‡Jim Butler	73	73	73	25	Un. Eastern.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
400	‡Jum. M. of N. M. (a pros.)	2	2	2	700	†‡U. S. T'n.	23	23	23
60	Kerr Lake	4⅝	3⅝	4⅝	300	‡Un. Verde E	37¾	37	37
1,000	Louis. Cons.	1	1	1	200	U. G. M. Co.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1,000	†‡Lucky Girl	15	15	15	1,000	†‡U'h N. M.	5	4½	4½
					6,700	†‡Utica M.	25	23	24
					700	†‡Verde Insp	68	68	68
					3,700	†Yer. M. C.	27	26	27

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	‡Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. notes	98½	98⅛	98½	$35,000	‡Russ. Govt. new 5½s	80	78	79½
50,000	‡Cos. O. 6s	100	97	98¾	30,000	‡Do 6½s	92	90½	91
100,000	‡N. Y. City 4½s, w. i.	101⅝	101½	101⅝	8,000	‡South. Ry. 5% notes	98½	98½	98½

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note.—Saturday 100 Intercontinental Rubber sold at 11.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Ask.	INDUSTRIALS. Continued.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg.	6	10	6	10	Man. Transit.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
Do pf.	30	35	30	35	Mar. of Am.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Am. Drug S.	10	15	10	15	Marlin Arms.	94	100	94	100
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜	Mitchell Mot.	41	50	41	50
Am. Stores	34	36½	34	36½	Motor Prod.	38	40	38	40
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96	98	Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
Atlantic Steel	135	150	135	150	N. Y. Trans.	16¼	17	16¼	17
Am. Writ. P.	3	4	3	4	N. Am. P. & P.	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
Boyd Motors	3¾	4*	3¾	4	Peerless T. M.	16	18	16	18
Brit.-A. Tob. Ord. Bearer	18	19	18	19	Poole Engine.	75	90	75	90
Brit.-Am. T. Ord	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	Redden M. T.	17½	20	17½	20
Butter. Jud.	63	65	63	65	Rep. Truck	70	72	72	74
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜	Do pf.	93	95	93	95
Carbon Steel	100	104	100	104	Smith, (A. O.)	34	35½	34	35½
Cen. Fdry. pf.	51	54	51	54	Do pf.	92	98	92	98
Chal. Motors	10	12	10	12	St. L. Rky. Mt. & Pacific	32	34	32	34
Charcoal Iron	8¾	9	8¾	9	Stand. Motors	11¼	12	11¼	12
Charc'l I. pf.	6	6¾	6	6¾	Todd Sh'yards	82	84	82	84
Cramp Ship.	80	90	80	90	United Sugar	36	36½	36	36½
Curtiss Aero. fights	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	Un. Zinc Sm.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Curtiss A. pf.	70	80	70	77	West I. Syn.	40	45	40	45
Eastern Steel	116	118	116	118	World Film	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Electric Gun	⅛	¼	⅛	¼	Wright-M. pf.	50	60	50	60
Elite Plan S.	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛	OIL STOCKS.				
E. Heaney	21⅛	22	21⅛	22	Am. Oil. N.E.	43	44	43	44
Free. T., new	42½	44	43	45	Am. Ventura	12	16	12	16
Fisk Rub. 1st conv. pf.	..	103	..	103	Bilton Oil & G.	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Grant M. Car.	4¼	5½	4½	5½	Midw. Oil pf.	99	100	99	100
Hendee Mfg.	27	31	27	31	N. Y.-Tex. Oil	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Holly Sugar	51	56	51	56	Penn. Gasoline	..	⅜	..	⅜
Holly Sug. pf.	102	103	102	103	Penn.-Wyo.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..	Okla. Oil pf.	52	57	52	57
Int. Trad. pf.	1	1½	1	1½	Pierce Oil	11½	12	11½	12
Interc. Rubber	11	12	11	12	Sinci. Gulf C.	25	27	25½	27
Kath. Bse. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½	Utah Petrol.	30	40	38	40
Key. T. & R.	17	17½	17	17½	MINING STOCKS.				
Do pf.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	Acme Copper	2	2¼	2	2¼
Kresge	97	102	97	102	Booth	7	8	7	8
Lake Tor. Bt.	7⅜	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	Butte-N. Y.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Lake T. Boat 1st pf.	8¼	9½	8¾	9⅝	Canada Cop.	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75	80	Crystal Cop.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Lima Loco.	54	57	54	57	Goldf'd Merg.	6	7	6	7
Lukens Steel	42	47	42	47	Great Bend	6	8	6	7
Do 1st pf.	102½	103½	102½	103½	Jumbo Ext	30	33	31	33
					BOND.				
					Pierce Oil 6s.	82	84	82	84

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day Bid.	Ask.	Satur-day Bid.		Yester-day Bid.	Ask.	Satur-day Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18¾	*19	19	Penn.-Mex. Fuel	47	53	47
Atlantic Refining	930	950*	930	Prairie Oil & Gas	500	510	500
Borne-Scrymser	410	440	410	Prairie Pipe Line	270	275	270
Buckeye Pipe L.	99	102	99	Solar Refining	330	340	330
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390	Southern Pipe Line	195	200	195
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South. Penn. Oil	290	295	290
Continental Oil	480	500	490	So. W. Penn.	110	115	110
Crescent Pipe L.	28	40	38	Stand. Oil of Cal.	256	259	257
Cumberland P. L.	155	165	155	Stand. Oil of Ind.	745	755	750
Eureka Pipe Line	205	210	*205	Stand. Oil of Kan.	470	490	470
Galena Signal Oil	147	150	139	Stand. Oil of Ky.	345	355	345
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	139	142	147	Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	520	500
Illinois Pipe Line	209	213	209	Stand. Oil of N. J.	578	582	580
Indiana Pipe L.	96	99	96	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	278	282	280
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13½	13	Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	440	430
Nat. Transit	14	16	14	Swan & Finch	100	115	100
N. Y. Transit	185	190	185	Union Tank	97	99	94
Northern Pipe L.	98	101	98	Vacuum Oil	355	365	355
Ohio Oil	342	345	..	Washington Oil	30	34	30

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yester-day Bid.	Ask.	Satur-day Bid.		Yester-day Bid.	Ask.	Satur-day Bid.
American Cigar	108	112	108	MacAndrews & F.	205	215	210
Do pf.	95	99	95	Do pf.	99	102	100
Conley Foil	250	325	250	P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	230	215
J. S. Young	160	170	160	R. J. Reynolds	520	560	520
Do pf.	105	110	105	Do pf.	112	118	112½

CHINA BUYS OUR CIGARETTES

Of Six Billions Exported Last Year Two-thirds Go to That Country.

More than 6,000,000,000 cigarettes, valued at approximately $12,000,000, were exported from the United States in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, this number being far greater than any previous year. These cigarettes, laid end to end in a continuous line, would extend ten times around the world at the equator. Facts and figures regarding the big overseas trade in American-made cigarettes, made public yesterday by the National City Bank in a special compilation, showed that the billions of "short smokes" exported from here did not go to the men in the trenches in Europe, as might be supposed, but in an entirely different direction and for the use of an entirely different type of people.

No less than 4,000,000,000 American cigarettes were sent to China in the fiscal year just closed. Another billion was disposed of in the Straits Settlements, 100,000,000 each in Siam and Hongkong, and about 10,000,000 in the Philippines. The bank's statement accompanying the compilation pointed out that, although the Chinese were raisers of tobacco and expert in the manufacture of cigarettes, they preferred the American cirgette.

Ten years ago our exports of American cigarettes to China amounted to only about 400,000,000 a year. Our total exportation of cigarettes never reached as much as $1,000,000 in value prior to 1890. In 1898 it crossed the $2,000,000 line, but did not reach $3,000,000 until 1913. In 1914 the total value of the cigarettes exported was $4,775,000, and in 1915 $4,326,000. Europe shows no interest in the American cigarette, it was stated, the total export to all Europe in 1916 being about $126,000 in value, or approximately 3 per cent. of the total exports.

It was shown that the value of American cigarettes exported since 1900 was more than $50,000,000. The value of cigarette tobacco imported from Turkey since 1900 was stated to approximate $60,000,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 16.—Thirty-three new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $887,000, were chartered today. They include:

Schwarz & Mack, Inc., Manhattan, manufacture laces, embroidery, and neckwear, $10,000; M. and L. Schwarz, H. M. Levin, 5 Beekman St.

The New York City Holding Corp., Manhattan, deal in goods, wares, and property of every kind, $250,000; N. and J. Gyory, W. Alexander, 292 West 90th St.

Strouse & Potter, Inc., Manhattan, belts, leather goods, dry goods, $15,000; S. L. Marcus, C. Strouse, L. Potter, 400 West 160th St.

Tidewater Steel Products Corp., Manhattan, general commission, Custom House brokerage business, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000; A. P. Anderson, G. C. Heater, K. R. Norton, 34 Nassau St.

Mart & Lawton, Inc., Manhattan, general tile, mantel, and marble construction, $6,000; A. T. Mart, C. E. Lawton, H. B. Bradbury, 141 Broadway.

The True Artificial Limb Co., Niagara Falls, artificial limbs, $5,000; M. J. Noonan, C. C. Nicholson, M. E. True, Niagara Falls.

Paterniti Table Co., Inc., Jamestown, deal in all kinds of furniture, $10,000; S. and R. Boneiglio, A. Paterniti, Jamestown.

Compania Latino Cinematografica, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $50,000; F. Palenque, G. A. Prahl, P. Kutthoff, 305 West 72d St.

F. W. Jesup & Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture agricultural hardware, plows, harrows, &c., $10,000; E. Gomes, F. W. and A. S. Jesup, 416 Macon St., Brooklyn.

Rojas, Randall & Co., Inc., Manhattan, forwarding agents, freight handlers, $200,000; J. Rojas, H. C. Niese, H. Livermore, 26 Beaver St.

Moorehouse, Newland & Co., Inc., Buffalo, general insurance underwriting, $15,000; M. T. Moorehouse, F. D. Newland, R. D. Jacobson, Buffalo.

The Cippico-Miller Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $50,000; G. A. Reiss, J. L. Farrell, W. L. McDermott, 165 Broadway.

Commercial Distributing Co., Manhattan, act as agent, broker, consignee, general manufacturing business, $25,000; D. H. Barner, J. K. Field, H. E. Monahan, 134 West 13th St.

U. S. P. Salicylic Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture salicylic and other acids and chemicals, $50,000; V. E. Gartz, A. Golden, E. W. Kluchansky, Times Building.

Strand Silk Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture silk, and throwing and spinning silk, $25,000; G. Zingales, T. Bodger, D. Shack, 61 Chambers St.

Ranew Hat Works, Inc., Manhattan, millinery, $5,000; I. Van Ronkel, Z. Cringel, L. Gukenheimer, 71 East 96th St.

Herrman Motor Truck Co., Inc., Manhattan, auto manufacturing business, $25,000; E. P. Herrman, W. A. Schott, A. Beck, 261 Broadway.

Grand Villa Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, general real estate business, $75,000; E. Miller, I. Kisil, A. Weiner, 1,831 Southern Boulevard.

North Distributing Co., Inc., Queens, deal in drugs, medicines, physicians' supplies, $10,000; S. M. Frankel, M. Shank, L. Oeferfreund, 1,559 2d Av.

Capital increases: Lipman Brothers, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $20,000; Kaye & Friedheim, Inc., Manhattan, $4,000 to $10,000.

Capital reduction: Atlantic Export Co., $50,000 to $30,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 16.—Charters filed: Glen Wild Lake Company, Butler, to deal in real estate, $75,000; Paul Witteck, G. C. Coates, and S. K. Owens all of Butler.

Cole & Morgan, Inc., Caldwell, to act as mechanical and electrical engineers, $5,000; A. B. Cole, Caldwell, and A. P. Morgan and A. G. Morgan, Montclair.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 16.—Charters filed: Santa Cecelia Sugar Corp., to conduct sugar refineries and plantations, $2,750,000; C. L. Rimlinger, H. L. Miller, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Continental Plantation Co., to acquire and develop crude rubber and rubber products, $1,000,000; M. L. Gaychell, L. A. Irwin, H. W. Davis, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Great West Potash Co., to mine and manufacture potash and aluminium, $1,000,000; J. A. Henry, E. M. Henry, W. E. Shaw, all of San Diego, Cal.

The Dittenhoefer Tube and Rubber Co., to manufacture automobiles, tires, and accessories of all kinds, $1,000,000; A. W. Britton, John A. Moore, S. B. Howard, all of New York.

United States Navigation Co., Inc., to build and operate boats of all kinds, $1,000,000; L. B. Phillips, J. B. Bailey, local Dover, Del., incorporators.

Curtis Flying Station of Atlantic City, N. J., to operate a flying station and school of instruction for aviators, $500,000; Charles J. Follmer, New York; Alden Amly, Buffalo, N. Y., and Beryl H. Kendrick, Altaha, N. Y.

United States Trading Corp., to do a general commission merchant's business, $100,000; Willey Gompertz and Victor Ernest Ketzel, Brooklyn, N. Y., and C. L. Rimlinger, and Clement M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Wanted
American Axe & Tool
Auto Sales Gum & Choc. 6s
Bucyrus Common
Fajardo Common
Federal Sugar Com.
Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
Milliken Bros. Pfd.
Penn Seaboard Steel
Pettibone-Mulliken 1st & 2d Pfd.
Pierce, But. & Pierce Stks. & Bds.
For Sale
Carolina Power & Light Com.
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Electric Properties Corp. Com.
Kansas City Railways Com.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Russian Gov't
BONDS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON PARIS
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian

A Step Toward Safety
Risk? There is always risk in business. You cannot eliminate it. But you can minimize it.
The first step is to have complete knowledge of the enterprise under consideration—finances, management, men, methods, plant, product, policies.
This corporation was organized to secure information of this kind.
THE EXAMINATIONS CORPORATION
a subsidiary of
Finance and Trading Corporation
43 Exchange Place New York

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries, Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City
The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey do not tax non-residents for money, stocks, bonds and mortgages (except stock of New Jersey corporations) when such property is kept in New Jersey. Send for Booklet T.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Six Per Cent. Twenty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds and of the Capital Stock of
Autosales Gum and Chocolate Company

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there have been deposited with the undersigned Committee acting under the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization dated January 3, 1916, as amended under date of May 31, 1917, over eighty per cent. of the outstanding bonds and a substantial amount of the stock of said Company.

The Committee has extended the time for the deposit of bonds and stock under said plan to July 19, 1917, after which deposits will be received, if at all, only upon payment of such penalty as the Committee in each case may determine.

Dated, July 5, 1917.

EDWARD CORNELL, Counsel, 34 Nassau Street, New York City.
ROBERT H. COX, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.

STACY C. RICHMOND, Chairman.
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
C. D. SMITHERS,
ARTHUR TURNBULL,
Committee.

FOR SALE
Plant of the Raleigh Iron Works
(Raleigh, N. C.)
A concern doing a general, medium weight machine and foundry business. During the past two years, or more, it has been manufacturing target projectiles for the United States Government.
Sealed bids for the purchase of the above as a going concern, or for any part thereof, will be received by the undersigned at their office in Raleigh, N. C., until 12:00 o'clock noon August 1st, 1917, at which time bids will be opened. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and sale is subject to confirmation of the Court.
Apply for inspection of plant and detailed information to
CARY K. DURFEY & WM. T. HARDING,
Trustees for Raleigh Iron Works Co.

U. S. STEAMSHIP CO.
Stock all Common
$10.00 Par
Dividends 1½% bi-monthly
Full information on request.
Listed on N. Y. Curb
THE BOUGHTON COMPANY
Incorporated
Rector 4165-6. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

Carbon Steel
In the current issue T. B. Lyon reviews the improved position of Carbon Steel. A copy of this number and an attractive subscription offer, "A," are obtainable by writing to THE
FINANCIAL WORLD
Publication Office, 29 Broadway, New York

American Light & Traction
Pacific Gas & Electric
Republic Railway & Light
Standard Gas & Electric
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

Safe Preferred Stocks
to yield 7% at present low prices.
Suggestions upon request.
STUART ROBSON & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
15 William St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 2725.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the J. PEPPER & COMPANY, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 12th day of July, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

[Seal of Secretary of State.] C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the DUTCHER & EDMISTER COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 12th day of July, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

[Seal of Secretary of State.] C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BATHING SHOES.—Contractor wanted; can keep plant busy. B 288 Times Downtown.

BUCKLES.—Smoked pearl, 2¼-inch; large quantity wanted. M. Feyuman Co., 19 West 21st St.

BURGUNDY and Taupe, 11050 or similar; also mole light weight velour on 13045 black. Dave Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

BUTTONS, Silks, Woolens, General Merchandise.—$100,000 cash. "Remarkable," 62 West 14th. Chelsea 9192.

CHINCHILLAS.—Open for quantity 1272 Raritan gray. Greenberg, 114 East 23d.

COATS.—Jobber looking at novelty misses' and junior coats; exclusive models only. Write for appointment. V 195 Times.

COATS, SUITS—Prominent jobber placing stock orders. 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—Jobber buying coats; call all week with sample. C. G., 10 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open for large quantities of good 8-thread and 4-thread crepe de chine for spot cash. Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 538 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Three thread, large quantity; also about 25,000 yards georgette at a price. Maxwell Waist Co., 22 W. 15th.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Four-thread black; quantity desired. Schlang, 151 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Kaufman's Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Penn. Mr. J. M. Lloyd open for jobs in wash dresses, wash sport suits, and wash skirts; also auto duster and jobs of taffeta and crepe de chine dresses. Call 8:30, Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Western jobbers placing orders on silk and serge dresses, your own materials, ranging in prices from $5.50 to about $12.50; will look at samples Tuesday and Wednesday morning from 9 to 1 only. Room 1100, at 45 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—Large jobber is placing stock orders on serge, crepe de chine, crepe de meteor, charmeuse, and evening dresses; open for both popular and better grade merchandise; samples daily. Wilner, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—For juniors and girls; serges and silks; popular prices; orders placed on desirable styles; apply all week. Samuels, 115 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Contractor on popular serges and satins; orders given on good models. Isaac Adler, 24 West 30th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber open for better line of ladies' and misses' silk and serge dresses; call all week. Samuels, 115 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Contractors on silk and cloth dresses, bring samples; orders placed; call all week. 168 Madison Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on silk and satin dresses. Call all week, 12th floor, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES—Satins and serges; call with samples all week. Denbosky Bros., 126 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jobbers placing orders on dresses; looking all week. Levine, 149 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Contractors with silk or serge samples. Room 2007, 14 East 27th.

GEORGETTE.—Open for quantity, immediate and future delivery. Madison Square 6077.

HATS, (Ladies'.)—Mr. Lewin will be in the office from 9 to 11 and is open to buy jobs of Summer trimmed hats, in satin, plush, and georgette crepe; quantity no object. 470 4th Av.

MACHINES.—Wanted at once, one slightly used single buttonhole machine, No. 71-32; also one Wheeler & Wilson no-stop motion eyelet hole machine; both must be in first-class condition and guaranteed. State prices and address Carr, Mears & Peebles, 145 Granby St., Norfolk, Va.

MERCHANDISE.—Wanted, 5,000 yards heavy brown Canton flannels; 100 pieces cotton coverts; 500 pieces heavyweight blue denims; 40 pieces Dwight's Anchor, 7-4 brown; also interested in cottonades. Reply H. W., care of the G. M. E., 11 West 19th St.

MERCHANDISE.—The Menter Company, Inc., are now located at their new general offices, 45 East 17th St., where they are ready to look at merchandise.

PANAMA, P. P. N. L. or Whitman for spot cash. Call Farragut 3245.

POM-POMS.—Also ⅝ cheviots; any quantity; must be reasonable. Merit, 22 West 27th.

POMPONS.—Open for all colors; will pay cash. Madison Square 9177.

POM POMS.—Will pay cash for all shades. Mad. Square 7559.

POPLIN.—Susquehanna three-cord silk poplin; cash. Call 11 A. M., 10 West 32d. Charles Gottlieb.

POPLIN.—Open for all shades for cash. Farragut 622.

SERGES.—U. S. 235, Gilbert's 8200, American 0636; also all shades broadcloth; any quantity; will pay cash. Sterling Cloak and Suit Co., 99 Madison Av.

SERGE.—Wanted, 25 pieces Whitman's No. 87 or Hamilton's No. 1835, 36-inch brown serge. Reply H. W., care of the G. M. E., 11 West 19th St.

SERGES.—French; Julliard 4408; Botany 764, or other lightweight navy and colored serges. Eiseman Bros., Room 1211, Waldorf Bldg., 33d St.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—U. S. 235 and American 90610; also Pom-Pom. Farragut 2616.

SERGES.—Light weight French serge, W. F. X. preferred; navy only. J. D. Booth & Son, 134 West 26th St.

SERGES.—Will buy a quantity of 7614 shade 763 or 793, Whitman 3-723, for spot cash. Spring 7730.

SERGES.—Quantity navy and black Juilliards 11453 desired, cash. Schlang, 151 West 26th.

SERGES.—Whitman's 104-99-9 or others; spot cash. Stuyvesant 4542.

SILKS.—Will buy for cash a quantity of fancy striped silks. Call Chelsea 493.

SILK POPLIN.—Wanted; any quantity; cash. United Skirt Company, 12 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—Jobber placing orders on skirts; looking all week. Levine, 149 West 36th.

SUITS—Will look at suits of the better kind, latest models; call from 9 to 11 A. M., and 4 to 5:30, 1333 B'way, 10th fl., 36th St. side.

SUITS.—Sub-contractors, with samples, price to $12.50; call between 12 and 2 P. M. 120 West 32d St., Room 1604.

SUITS.—Open for new models; popular prices. Call afternoons. Eisen & Son, 122 W. 26th.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on the better grade only. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders. Call between 2 and 5, 3 West 29th St., Room 603.

TRUNKS.—Second-hand trunks wanted. Heaton & Vierling, 21 West 3d St.

WAISTS.—Will look at silk and cotton waists for the Fall; large orders placed. Call with samples immediately. 118 West 22d St., fifth floor.

WAISTS.—Cotton, georgette crepe and crepe de chine in jobbers' quantities, for spot cash. Address E. L. Woods, Gotham Hotel.

WOOLENS.—6122 Amoskeag serge wanted; 100 pieces, all colors; spot cash. Broder, 48 West 25th.

WORSTEDS.—15 ounces up, fancy, also black, navy; cash. Delporte, 329 West 50th St.

ZIBELINE.—Open for quantity for Kelly-Rafter, all colors. F. F., 280 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

BATHROBES.—Infants', children's, ladies', and misses'; big assortment at lowest prices. Cornell Bathrobe Co., 36 W. 20th. Chelsea 5187.

BROADCLOTH.—Fifteen navy sponged, $2 net cash. Madison Square 448.

CLOTHS—Bolivias, velours, worsted jerseys, all shades; broadtail, baby lamb astrachan, worsted voiles. Tel. 4362 Madison Square.

CLOTH.—White drill and duck, shorts and seconds. Address F 236 Times Downtown.

COATS.—Silk plush coats, 48 inches long, 72-inch sweep, serge lining, with belt all around and 8-inch mole collar, at $10. Call and see this wonder of this season. Rothstein & Nelson, 120 West 29th St.

COATING.—Single width, Thibet, black, 300 pieces; immediate. Levensohn & Satz, Madison Square 1265.

COATS, plush, best value, $13 to $25. Call and we will convince you. J. Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Charmeuse, marabou trimmed, better kind; will sacrifice. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d St.

COATS—Silk plush; trimmed; guaranteed lining, $9.50. Metropolitan Coat, 40 W. 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—Fall line ready, better kind; popular prices. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

CORDUROYS.—Immediate delivery, narrow and wide wale white and all colors. Gordon & Cohen, 102 Bleecker St.

CORDUROY.—Juilliards 9,000 Sand, Indian 3,000 yards, cheap. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st.

CORDUROY.—White wide wale, 27-inch. Call Gramercy 2068.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Exporters, jobbers attention; large assortment plain, printed, and novelties to close out, reduced prices; inspection invited. Fair View Mills, 44 East 23d.

COTTON DRESSES in stock for immediate delivery at low prices. Belle Dress House, 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, taffetas, Georgettes, white, colors; immediate delivery; new styles continually; special prices; quantity lots; large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES, Suits.—We have in stock for immediate delivery navy taffeta dresses in jersey silk and pongee sport suits. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Infants' white dresses; large assortment; $4.50 dozen up; sizes, infants to 6 years; immediate delivery. Marcia Dress, 87 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Fall models in striped taffeta, crepe de chine, georgette, and taffeta to close. Adelson Weinberg, 5 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Cotton net dresses, also organdine; linen dresses and shantung suits to close out. 36 West 37th, 8th floor.

DRESSES.—All wool serge and taffeta dresses, $6.75 up. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES, silk, gingham, white, fancy voiles, immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES, wedding and party, at popular prices for immediate delivery. I. Hollander & Son, 6 West 22d.

DRESSES.—100 voile, also 200 taffetas, to close out for a price. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—100 serge and satin dresses to close out at a price. Samuel Englander, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St.

DRESSES.—Big job of white dresses, children's and misses', to close out cheap. Subin, 36 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, voiles; closing out, cheap; good assortment. Superior, 118 East 28th St.

DRESSES.—White voile dresses for immediate delivery, $3.75 up. B. Geist & Co., 145 West 30th St.

DRESSES.—White voile dresses to close out; also wash skirts. Waldorf Mfg. Co., 15 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 wash dresses, 5,000 wash skirts; will sacrifice. H. Teitelbaum Co., 48 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Colored and white wash dresses to close out at a price. Schlang Co., 151 West 26th.

DRESSES.—200 wash and net dresses to close; sacrifice. Normana Dress Co., 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge dresses for immediate delivery. Flower Dress, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES.—100 taffeta dresses to close out. Liberty Dress & Skirt Co., 126 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Navy taffetas for immediate delivery, $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses to close, $1.25 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—40 taffeta dresses to close out. 136 West 21st, 5th floor.

GEORGETTES, wash satins; immediate delivery; all colors. Marks & Senner, Madison Square 9350.

GEORGETTES, white and colored; also navy taffetas in stock; immediate delivery. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

GEORGETTE, imported and domestic, in all colors, at very reasonable prices. Madison Square 6077.

GINGHAM DRESSES for immediate delivery at right prices. Queen, 149 W. 36th.

KERSEY.—American 15020, 3 pieces brown and 3 pieces navy at $2.35 net cash. Phone Farragut 5142.

LINEN.—Irish linen, French finish, 45 inches. Tel. Farragut 3990.

MIDDIES.—500 doz. in silk, cotton, and smocks, for immediate delivery. G. & L. Middy Blouse Co., 446 Broadway.

MUFFS.—Ladies' cronies, black and brown muffs, 17x26, cheap. Room 1,109, 23 East 26th.

NECKWEAR.—Marabou capes at $24 per dozen; unusual value; also job of ostrich boas. E. Eisemann & Co., 48 West 4th St.

POMPOM.—Will sell pompoms, all shades. Farragut 622.

SATIN JAP.—Will sell sixty pieces 27-inch, 5 mummie; also messaline ribbon, pink and blue, 7-17-38 and 50 lignes. Address W. M., 200 Times.

SERGES.—French, 30 pieces navy, $1.35; 12 pieces, $1.40. Madison Square 1265.

SERGES.—Cotton warp; all wool, storm, and French serges. Gramercy 2991-92.

SERGES.—Whitman's, Nos. 94-99. Madison Square 5344.

SERGES.—Whitman's 94 and 99. Stuyvesant 4542.

SEWING MACHINES.—We have complete factory equipment, including sewing machines, plain tables, shafting, motors, &c.; will sell and special; very cheap. Schroeder & Co., Inc., 53 West 36th St.

SHOWROOM and partitions for sale; excellent for cloak or dress house; must sacrifice. 35 West 35th, 7th floor.

SILKS.—Short ends of silks to close out very cheap. Samuel Englander, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St.

SILK JERSEYS, (Kayser,) sport coats and suits, for immediate delivery. Farragut 9501.

SKIRTS—5,000 wash skirts to close. Bronner Mfg. Co., care of Lehmann Sales Co., 33 W. 34th St.

SKIRTS, COATS.—Silk jersey skirts, $3.75, and coats, $5 up. Daily Waist, 8 W. 19th.

SKIRTS.—Fancy silks and taffetas to close, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—1,000 skirts to close out; Mitchel's poplins and serges. Orchard 2355.

SPORT SHIRTS, silk, to close out. J. Heit & Sons, 90 Madison Av.

STOLES and Capes of plush and moleskin; fur effects; we are headquarters for same. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

SUITS.—Rumie linen suits to close out. Fensterstock & Rosen, 35 West 31st.

VELOURS.—Wool single width Chinchillas, kerseys, zibelines. Call in person, Herman Cloak Co., 30 West 26th St.

VELVETS.—Short lengths; good quality; all colors; 65c per yard. Spring 1934.

VELVETINE.—22 inches, black; close out cheap. Call Farragut 3990.

WAISTS.—Domestic Georgette waists at $27 per dozen and waists of every description, to wholesale dealers only. Fred R. Wright, 1,170 Broadway.

WASH SKIRTS.—Job to close cheap. A. Russakow, 136 West 21st St.

WOOL JERSEY to close out at a price. Samuel Englander, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

DESIGNER on silk waists wanted; for the right party a wonderful opportunity is offered; one of the leading houses is open for a designer, young lady, who has original ideas and who has made waists to retail up to $10; only those who have been with successful houses need apply. Address, with full particulars, J 150 Times.

FOREMAN wanted for plant making high-class silk waists, $4 to $5 wholesale; must understand his business; only those capable taking care of 100 machines and who have been with successful houses need apply; a good opening for the right party. Address, with full particulars, J 149 Times.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Tel. 7707 Mad. Sq.
FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Leo. L. Doblin Co.
404-410 Fourth Avenue

Buy Your Materials Now!

You'll pay dearly by delaying your purchases. The Government will soon be in the market for merchandise of various kinds. You know what that means.

If you avail yourself of my cash now and buy for future needs, you'll certainly congratulate yourself later.

My terms are reasonable and there is no red tape. See me now.

Universal Discount Co.

100 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3380.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED.
311 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5239

AUCTION SALES.

Auto Bodies, Automobiles, Delivery Cars, Tires, Tubes
ALSO
Truck Tires, Wheels, Rims, Tops, Sundries,
AT AUCTION.
To-day, July 17th, at 10 A. M., at 303 to 307 W. 59th St.
E. SCHIELDS, Auctioneer.
Dealers particularly invited.

AUCTIONEERS.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¼@5 per cent. for the best names
Saturday...4¼@5 " " " " " "

The quotation is for six months' paper.

Dress Goods Jobbers Mark Time.

With the Spring, 1918, opening of leading lines of corporation dress goods looked for in the next few days at prices which, it is said, will make all previous ones look low, local jobbers are not trying very hard to do business at the moment. Some wholesalers are understood to own goods bought at the last opening figures, and, with these fabrics about to be increased automatically in value by the new mill prices, they are especially choice of them. One of the big concerns is understood to have priced some of its merchandise for September shipment at prices lower than later delivery goods will be sold for, but even these quotations are said to be well above current figures in the primary market.

Canners to Do Their Bit.

Apropos of the food economy movement that is being sponsored by the men in high places, the National Canners' Association calls on its members to do their bit in helping the good work along. Among other things, it advises the members to fill every can full of food, pointing out that the can supply warrants it, the law requires it, and the national emergency demands it. It is also shown that, as a large portion of the ration of the army and navy is canned food, on the integrity of the canning industry is dependent to no small extent the honor and safety of the country. In view of this, the opinion is expressed that the loyalty of the American canner will not be measured in terms of commerce and trade. Capacity loading is also advocated by the association as a means of helping reduce the car shortage.

Red Cross Nurse Handkerchiefs.

A variation in the treatment of "patriotic" handkerchiefs is seen in a line of novelties that one of the big wholesale concerns is now showing. It is a Japanese silk handkerchief, the border decorated with narrow red and blue stripes, and with a star in each corner. In one corner, printed on the body of the handkerchief, is a representation of a Red Cross nurse. This figure has been worked out in considerable detail, and the handkerchief has been selling very well.

Burlap Prices Very Firm.

Burlaps opened firmly in this market yesterday, the feature, so far as selling was concerned, being the disposal of a good-sized quantity of spot 10½-ounce 40-inch goods at something over 13.50 cents. Prices on eight-ounce goods were quoted on the basis of 10.10 cents for carload lots, and 10.25 cents for less than that quantity. The scarcity of goods hampered the sale of lightweights. Some idea of the demand there has been for both spot and afloat goods of late can be gauged from the fact that, while several big cargoes from Calcutta have come in in the last three weeks or so, not a yard of the goods brought in is on the market. No improvement in the situation at Calcutta is reported, and reports from Dundee, if anything, are more bullish than usual.

A Growing Form of "Graft."

Time was when the ambitious young man or woman who wanted a job in this city armed himself or herself with a wad of recommendations from the family minister and set out to triumph over the trials and perils of a great city. Or, at least, they did it that way in books. Now, however, they have apparently found a more effective way, and one which is causing more than one manufacturer or wholesaler in this city to scratch his head and ponder over a new form of "graft." The scheme now is to come here armed with letters from the largest buyers the home town or city affords, the latter generally being willing to write them in the hope of capturing the family trade. Then it is up to the victim in this city to decide whether he wants to employ some one he doesn't need or run the risk of losing an account. It is said that quite a few garment models are getting their jobs in this way.

Gray Goods Sales Very Light.

Very little business was put through in the local gray goods market yesterday. Even inquiries were few, and in most cases they brought no response from sellers. The latter are well covered for some time to come, and care too little about booking additional business at the moment to grant concessions to stimulate the demand. Second-hand offerings were said to be fewer than has been the case lately, and mostly for contract deliveries. Printcloth sales were both limited and uninteresting. About the only thing that stood out in the coarse goods end was a sale of spot 40-inch 4.25-yard sheetings at 11 cents. Closing mill printcloth prices were nominally firm at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s...14½c	38½-inch, 64-60s..10⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s...13¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s..10½c
39-inch, 68-72s...12c	38½-inch, 60-52s.. 9½c
39-inch, 56-44s... 8½c	38½-inch, 60-48s.. 9¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..11c	27-inch, 64-60s... 7⅛c

Duty on Lace Ornamentation.

Collector Malone decided yesterday that judicial proceedings would have to determine the classification under the tariff of doilies and pillowcases of recent construction ornamented with both antique lace over 100 years old and modern lace. The Collector held that the merchandise was properly dutiable at 60 per cent. under the provision for "articles of lace," while the importer claimed free entry accrued as "artistic antiques over 100 years old." The importer's contention, which was novel to the customs men, was that the presence of the antique lace had the effect of putting the articles in the free list.

They Are Taking Evening Gowns.

If there is any intention on the part of the wealthier women of the country to economize on clothes this Fall to the extent of "going easy" on evening gowns, it is not to be seen in the purchases that are now being made in this city by buyers for many of the country's leading stores. The straight, long line prevails in models now being shown here by well-known manufacturers. They are slightly longer than the gowns of recent seasons, the skirts are narrower, and some of them incorporate trains. Normal waist line effects are favored. Much metal lace drapery is seen, and panels of metal lace also are used. Net overdrapes are frequent, one attractive model showing no less than three layers of this material, all in different, yet harmonizing, shades. The bodices for the most part are cut quite low in the front and very much so in the back.

Sets a Stage for His Gowns.

One of the well-known local manufacturers of high class dresses has adopted a stage lighting device that he has found very useful in selling his evening gowns. It consists of a so-called shadow box, in which are several high powered incandescent lights. This box is placed just inside and above the swing doors leading to the models' room. Behind these doors has been arranged a three-sided velvet curtain of a Pompadour rose shade. As the model comes through an opening in the rear curtain, which is immediately closed, she pauses for a moment under the full glare of the lights. The mirrored doors are swung back as she enters the "stage," and the effect of the picture is heightened by the reflections. When the model has completed her pose the doors are shut and she advances into the showroom. The object of the performance is to give the buyer an idea of just how the gown will look in actual use at night. When the model comes into the showroom the natural light makes the "day values" of the colors apparent.

BAFF PROSECUTION RESTS.

Defense Moves for Dismissal of the Indictments.

The cross-examination of Moses Rosenstein, known also as "Chicken Moe," was continued yesterday at the trial before Supreme Court Justice Tompkins of Joseph and Jacob Cohen, Abraham Graff, and Davis Jacobs, jointly indicted on a charge of complicity in the murder of Barnet Baff, the West Washington Market poultry dealer. Rosenstein, who was indicted with the four men, but who turned State's evidence just before the trial started, denied that he had formulated his answers while on the stand with a view of contradicting statements implicating him made by Arichiello, who was convicted as the actual slayer of Baff. The witness said that he had engaged an attorney to defend him before he finally decided to plead guilty to the charge of manslaughter and become a witness for the prosecution.

"Did you ever tell any one that Baff's son, Harry, had offered you $5,000 to come across and that your bad checks would be fixed up by him?" asked Frank Moss, of counsel for the defendants.

"No such luck," Rosenstein replied.

Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Black was also a witness, and he told of his trip to Italy to bring back Antonio Cardinale, alleged to have hired the gunmen. George Levin, who was employed by Baff, was called to testify to a conversation Baff had over the telephone a few minutes before he was killed. Levin said that he answered the telephone and the person who asked for his employer spoke very good English.

The prosecution rested late in the afternoon and Frank Moss moved for a dismissal of the indictments on the ground that the evidence submitted by the State lacked the corroboration the law required when all of the witnesses were accomplices. The motion was made separately on behalf of each defendant. Justice Tompkins denied the motion on behalf of David Jacobs and Jacob Cohen, and announced that he would reserve decision as affecting Joseph Cohen and David Graff. The trial will be continued today.

Need Girls for Honor Guard.

A recruiting station for women has been opened by the Girls' National Honor Guard, Miss Theodora Booth, President; Mrs. J. Bishop Venderver, State Manager, 1,465 Broadway. "The Honor Guard Girls stand behind the men who do the fighting," says the call for recruits. "Girls of New York and Brooklyn, now is your chance to see what you can do." Every Wednesday and Saturday a uniformed squad of girls, detailed for the purpose, goes in an automobile to the Sailors' Hospital in Brooklyn to take fruit and flowers to the men there. There are now 20,000 members of the guard in different States, all of whom do what they can to aid the soldiers or sailors nearest them.

GERMAN MUST MEET SUIT.

Tuckerton Wireless Superintendent, Interned, to Answer in Court.

A queer situation developed yesterday in the course of a hearing before Judge Haight, in the Newark branch of the Federal Court, of an infringement suit brought by receivers for the National Electric Signalling Company against the Hoch Frequenz Maschinen Aktien Gesellschaft für Drahtlose Telegraphie, which concern built the radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., for the last year and a half in the hands of the Government.

It developed that the only person connected with the defendant company, which has its legal domicile in Germany, upon whom service was had, was Emil E. Meyer, who was its Superintendent at Tuckerton up to the time that the Government sent a naval Lieutenant and two wireless operators to the station to take charge. When the war with Germany began Meyer was arrested as an alien enemy and sent to Ellis Island, and subsequently sent to Gloucester City, where he is being held incommunicado.

It was urged by L. A. Steinhardt of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, counsel for the German company, that the process served on Meyer had no validity, for the reason that with the outbreak of the war his agency automatically ceased. Mr. Steinhardt contended further that as a prisoner of war Meyer could not be communicated with, and that, moreover, it would be criminal for him to attempt to communicate with the German company.

Another point raised by Mr. Steinhardt was that if there was any infringement at all it was being committed by the Government, in that the scout cruisers Salem and Birmingham are fitted with the apparatus which the complainants charge the German company is infringing. This, he said, was a matter of record in the New York courts, where other litigation was started and held up on account of the war.

Judge Haight ruled the service of process upon Meyer to have been good and signed an order extending the time for the defense to answer to Sept. 16.

"Assuming that the rights of American citizens have been infringed upon," he said, "are we going to let the German Empire, which has driven us into war, stand in the way of remedial measures?"

Denies Citizenship to 16 Germans.

DALLAS, Texas, July 16.—Because of the German law which permits German citizens to become naturalized citizens of other countries without forfeiting their German citizenship, Federal Judge G. W. Jack today denied citizenship papers to sixteen Germans who had filed applications before the outbreak of war between the United States and Germany.

Goods for England Burned.

COPENHAGEN, July 16.—A dispatch from Trondhjem, Norway, says that a mysterious fire has occurred there in a storage warehouse containing goods ready for shipment to Great Britain. The damage is estimated at many millions of crowns.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Hub Clothing Co.; A. B. Lakin, clothing, furnishing goods; Marlborough.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Miss R. Kling, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Miss Gallagher, ready-to-wear; Miss Bush, knit goods; 1,150 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Froshin, women's ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. D. Bellah, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 353 4th Av.; St. Andrew.
AUSTIN, Texas—M. Snaman, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reed, silks, dress goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; M. Sommer, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; H. Bigham, general dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. White Co.; W. M. Litchenstein, men's furnishing goods, hosiery; H. B. Runyan, books, stationery; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Janssen, toilet articles; Miss Louis, trimmed millinery; Miss Kaleski, women's neckwear, basement buyers; H. Koch, millinery; E. A. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Whipple, general buyer; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON, Mass.—Smith-Blair Co.; Mrs. Withers, waists, sweaters, underwear; Prince George.
BOSTON, Mass.—W. & A. Bacon & Co.; Miss Connor, jewelry; Miss Glynn, ribbons; Miss A. Rosenberg, women's neckwear; J. A. Siegel, merchandise manager; 1,183 B'way.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; F. W. Marston, dress goods, woolens; J. H. Walsh, wash goods; 103 Franklin.
BOSTON, Mass.—Houghton & Dutton Co.; Miss Anderson, coats, suits, dresses; Miss Bartlett, coats, raincoats; Prince George.
BROOKFIELD, Mo.—P. W. Hartman & Co.; C. Mayer, jobs ready-to-wear; 339 5th Av.
PUEBLO, Col.—Crews-Beggs Dry Goods Co.; W. D. Young, silks, dress goods; 230 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. B. Bechtold, domestics, wash goods; H. E. Gahwe, silks, dress goods; E. C. Hall, muslin underwear, waists, knit goods, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given; Miss Greeley, taffeta dresses, jobs cotton dresses, wash skirts; 72 Madison Av.
CANTON, Ohio—Parisian Co.; Mr. Markheim, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Welch-Cook Co.; H. I. Chambers, men's furn. goods, gloves; Mr. Embrey, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
CHICAGO, Ill.—S. P. Platt, jobs, shirt waists; 56 Bleecker St.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. A. Lee, men's, boys' neckwear; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. A. Clark, boys' clothing; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. A. Dawson, linens; D. L. Atkinson, hosiery; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Sandusky, misses' coats, suits; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—L. Klein, Inc.; L. Mayer, men's, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Northern Jobbing Co.; Miss E. Alderson, jobs ready-to-wear; R. 901, 45 West 34th.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss Gash, stationery; 464 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Hillman's; C. C. Gunn, coats, suits, furs; H. Hillman, waists; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.; Marshall Field & Co.; W. T. Smith, men's neckwear; W. A. Benning, boys' wool clothing; C. Thresher, colored dress goods; E. H. Titus, white goods; W. F. Browning, mfg. dept. uniforms; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Mandel Bros.; J. Dreyfus, knit underwear, (basement;) S. Bamberger, shoes; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Montgomery Ward & Co.; C. M. Woods, men's, boys' hats, caps, leather goods; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; L. D. Lefly, ladies', children's boots, shoes; L. H. Webb, silks, dress goods, wash goods, linens; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. H. Holmes, men's furnishing goods 404 4th Av.
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio—P. W. Hartman, jobs, ready-to-wear; 339 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—L. R. Marks Co.; L. R. Marks, representing; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND—Billstein-Klopper Co.; N. Klopper, notions, novelties; Elk's Club.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—United Cloak and Suit Co.; H. A. Leidner, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Jerman, silks, dress goods; W. G. Landphair, muslin underwear, waists, knit goods; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Higbee Co.; Miss E. Valentine, stationery, leather goods, neckwear; F. Schnelby, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear, hdkfs., ribbons, umbrellas; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Cleveland Shirt Waist and Muslin Underwear Co.; H. S. Gordon, waists, dresses, muslin underwear; Broadway Central.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Bailey Co.; Miss Altfeld, jobs cotton dresses, silk dresses; 72 Madison Av.
CUERO, Texas—J. A. Graves & Sons; J. A. Graves, general merchandise; Herald Sq.
DALLAS, Texas—Titche, Goettinger Co.; Mrs. Young, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss H. Rawley, Mrs. Houston, Miss McCann, millinery; 19 East 24th.
DALLAS, Texas—Perkins Dry Goods Co.; J. H. Armstrong, dress goods, silks; H. T. Hodges, domestics; 60 Worth.
DEADWOOD, S. D.—I. Salinsky; women's waists; 1,133 B'way.
DETROIT, Mich.—D. J. Healy Co.; A. J. Wilson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. P. Scholler, knit underwear, men's furn. goods, gloves, hosiery; C. G. Sheffield, coats, suits; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT.—Newcomb Endicott Co.; H. H. Spring, men's silk, cotton shirts, men's, women's, children's silk, cotton hosiery; women's, children's muslin underwear, basement; 200 5th Av.
DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick Co.; V. R. Waldo, silks, dress goods, white, wash goods, linens, prints; 43 Leonard.
EL PASO, Texas—Popular Dry Goods Co.; J. Weiss, women's garments; 1,150 Broadway.
EL PASO, Texas—H. Krupp & Co.; H. Krupp, furnishing goods, clothing; 895 Broadway; Ansonia.
EL PASO, Texas—Popular D. G. Co.; Mrs. Botteroff, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Boston Store D. G. Co.; Miss Fink, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, jobs wash dresses, sport suits, skirts, auto dusters, taffeta, crepe de chine dresses; 72 Madison Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—H. H. Bowman & Co.; H. H. Bowman, dry goods; 1,270 Broadway; Continental.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; F. W. Blauvelt, furnishing goods, hosiery; 230 5th Av.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Croft, Stanard Co.; S. J. Williams, dry goods; 256 Church.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; J. E. Bourke, shirts, overalls; E. M. Miles, shirts; 320 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; L. P. Goebel, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard; Sherman Square.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; J. R. Beisley, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 230 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; W. D. Kidwell, prints, ginghams; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros.; Lee J. Schiff, ladies' Fall suits; 7 West 22d.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Burnham, Munger, Root Dry Goods Co.; W. P. Munger, silks, dress goods, ginghams; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, ladies' Fall suits; 7 W. 22d.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. H. George & Sons; E. George, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeifer Bros.; Mr. Herzmark, silks, dress goods; 1,150 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Smith-Riddick Co.; W. A. Hancock, dress goods; 72 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Woods Shirtwaist Stores; E. L. Woods, shirtwaists; Gotham.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—J. W. Robinson Co.; Chris. Koerner, jewelry, art gift goods; 111 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Faris-Walker; G. Joslin, coats, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Alperin & Son; L. Alperin, coats, suits; 1,161 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Miss E. B. Kneeland, coats, suits, dresses; Broadway and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—H. Sweet & Co.; Mr. Sweet, hats, caps; McAlpin.
MONTREAL, Can.—Acme Hat Co.; S. Levine, hats; Broadway Central.
NEW LONDON, Conn.—S. A. Goldsmith Co.; S. A. Goldsmith, corsets; 404 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—I. Michelman & Co.; Myer J. Michelman, clothing, furnishings; Martinique.
OGDEN, Utah—John Scowcroft & Sons Co.; Wm. Douglas, notions; 256 Church.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; F. D. Hardin, piece goods; H. M. Hobart, ready-to-wear; N. Brooks, clothing, furn. goods, underwear; 395 B'way.
OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Maloney, cloaks, sweaters, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess, Nash & Co.; J. Dickinson, hosiery, underwear; H. Jones, silk, dress, wash goods; R. W. Gardner, linens, white goods; F. S. Kelley, men's furnishing goods; A. B. Curtis, merchandise manager; Miss Michaels, dresses; 1,133 B'way.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; F. Schrimpf, linens; G. Brandeis, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; D. S. Scott, men's furnishing goods; B. F. Montague, gloves; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Blauner's; I. Blauner, Fall waists; Miss Weiss, Fall suits; 15 E. 26th.
PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Frong Co.; Mr. Sherman, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. J. Seder, velvet untrimmed shapes; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Solomon Bilva; Miss Lyda Gallagher, waists, sweaters; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss F. L. Benner, dresses; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; B. S. Chopin, cloaks, suits; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufman Dept. Stores, Inc.; A. B. Kuehn, H. Heyman, Miss Murphy, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. Lewin, jobs Summer trimmed hats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—I. Michelman & Co.; A. M. Michelman, cloaks, suits; Martinique.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; A. S. Strong, wash goods; 1,123 B'way.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Manufacturers Outlet Co.; M. Isaacs, cloaks, suits; 116 West 32d.
QUINCY, Ill.—W. T. Duker Co.; W. A. Hendley, notions, furn. goods; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.
READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; A. Levy, domestics; 23 East 26th.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—S. & J. Rosenberg; J. Rosenberg, knit underwear, gloves, hosiery; Collingwood.
ROCKFORD, Ill.; H. L. Wortham Co.; H. L. Wortham, Miss Biddle, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway; Prince George.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Inc.; H. Campbell, upholstery goods, carpets; 230 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Paris Millinery Co.; L. Simon, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; Mrs. B. M. Russell, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO, Ill.—Livingston Bros.; Miss C. Klein, millinery; 303 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Emporium; J. J. Milburn, ready-to-wear; Mrs. D. M. Russell, basement ready-to-wear; Miss E. Nicolai, millinery; 470 4th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; W. P. Gerber, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.
SEATTLE, Wash.—McCormick Brothers; R. C. Post, ladies' ready-to-wear; 405 Lexington Av.
SPOKANE, Wash.—White House; W. J. Weiser, Jr., cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear; 23 E. 26th.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson D. G. Co.; F. J. Castle, general merchandise; 43 Leonard.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—John S. Brittain Dry Goods Co.; P. P. McDivitt, white goods, notions, handkerchiefs, muslin underwear; 320 Broadway.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Merchandise Co.; P. F. Slade, ready-to-wear, embroideries, laces, handkerchiefs; G. Limbeck, white goods; 320 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; Lee Herzog, ladies' coats; 874 B'way.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; J. Lynch, carpets; J. P. Thornton, draperies, upholstery goods; 1,140 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Ferguson-McKinney Mfg. Co.; J. J. Woods, silks, dress goods, velvets, white goods; 358 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Newbery-Burdick-Scott-Dimond Co.; G. D. Newbery, cloaks, suits; 1,170 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; A. K. Miller, shirts, overalls, jumpers; 358 Broadway; Great Northern.
ST. LOUIS—S. A. Rider Jewelry Co.; H. Doelling, jewelry; 33 Union Square.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lehman Bros.; Mr. Lehman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; A. C. Gaudian, piece goods; 395 Broadway.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse Dry Goods Co.; G. B. Williams, hosiery, underwear; 320 Broadway.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; N. Herz, J. M. Keeler, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
TORONTO, Ontario—J. MacDonald & Co.; J. H. Brown, woolens; Breslin.
TRINIDAD, Col.—H. Moses & Sons; A. Moses, general merchandise; 1,150 Broadway.
WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss Steiger, ready-to-wear, millinery; 19 East 24th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Woodward, books; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, Penn.—A. B. Caldwell Co.; Mr. Caldwell, general merchandise; 334 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; A. Chabot, representing; 404 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; F. A. Krim, general mdse.; 230 5th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown Dry Goods Co.; J. G. Wallace, white goods; 72 Leonard.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

TELLIS & BREECKER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Tellis and Abraham Breecker, individually and as copartners, trading as Tellis & Breecker, manufacturer of furs, at 448 Sixth Avenue, by the following creditors: Jerome Vandeweghe, $1,021; Joseph Schield, $496, and Adiel Vanneweghe, $350. The assets are said to be upward of $2,000.

MORRIS KALLENBERG, residing at 270 Avenue B, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, individually and as a member of the firm of Kallenberg & Weinburger, butchers, at 1,524 Second Avenue, with liabilities of $3,220 and no assets given. Judge Hand has appointed Mary Potter receiver, in $1,000 bond.

ALFRED W. DURANTE, an importer, at 23 West Thirty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $63,591 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Rusch & Co., $21,000, and Holzman, Cohen & Co., $38,441.

MARY BLANCHE REINOLD.—Judge Hand has appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver for Mary Blanche Reinold, dealer in ladies' gowns, &c., at 20 East 39th Street, in $10,000 bond. The liabilities are said to be upward of $15,000, and the assets, said to consist of real estate, outstanding accounts, stock, fixtures, &c., are believed to be upward of $20,000.

WOLINSKY & KOBRIN.—Hyman Wolinsky and Morris Kobrin, trading as Wolinsky & Kobrin, also known as Manhattan Store and Office Fixture Co., at 227 Park Row, have assigned to Joseph R. Bondin.

SAM SANDLER, dealer in dry goods, at 130 Avenue C, has assigned to John D. Nussbaum.

THE ATLANTIC SHOWCASE CO., 6 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Irving Ribman, 1,394 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.

AARON CHAROST, 1,467 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Hyman Lurio, 361 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 16.—Samuel G. Claggett, a real estate operator, at 6,219 Eberhart Avenue, voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities $110,069, assets none.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, July 16, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Armendinger, Merkle, Jr.—S. H. Pomeroy Co., Inc. $142.73
Belmont, Roy—W. Holly 605.52
Beecher, Robert—Lord & Taylor 191.78
Berger, Markus—F. Finn, costs 114.08
Cipriani Realty and Construction Co., Annie Bolognese, Giovanni Nista, and Nisia Construction Co., Inc.—Empire City Gerard Co. 533.16
Crawford, Henry M., and Margaret J.—258 West 44th St. Co., Inc. 278.58
Dolan, Frank J., and Bertha C.—Bronx Security and Brokerage Co. 103.81
Duetson, Louis—A. Farley et al. 179.01
Durnin, John J.—G. H. Kennedy & Co., Inc. 187.36
Fleisch, Hannah—G. Hirsch 159.43
Fuhs, Julian—Gimbel Bros., N. Y. 115.25
Feuerman, Charles and Solomon—G. W. Jennings 173.10
Fechter, Adolph—J. Rosenfeld, by guardian 145.41
Gilroy, Foster—Hotel Gramatan, Inc. 120.60
General Fire Assurance Co. of Paris, France—State Bank, costs 121.97
Guma, Louis, and National Surety Co.—People of State of N. Y. 1,000
Greifer, Solomon—H. Segal 125.40
Greenbaum, Stella, Rosamond Blumenthal, Arthur Rindskapf, or Arthur Rice, and Leontine Beare—A. Rosenthal 118.85
Hudson Navigation Co.—S. Liebovitz et al. 878.65
Isaacs, Clifford B.—Stanley & Patterson, Inc. 288.84
James K. Thompson Co., Inc.—Hooker Electro Chemical Co. 6,555.16
John H. Symmers Co.—General Towing Co., Inc. 632.86
Kip, Ledyard—R. Schwerter 125.69
Kahn, Julius—Charvet & Co., Inc. 305.67
Lacey, James—G. H. Kennedy & Co., Inc. 119.16
Le Vien, Mary, Bertram Le Vien, and Nellie McGill Conner—G. Kendall 1,085.77
Moreton, Henry W., and Samuel L. Secor—A. C. Hartrich 189.59
Mann, Beatrice—Lord & Taylor 105.73
Manhattan Embroidery Co., Inc.—W. D. Ramsburgh 325.19
Osterman, Samuel—Bankers Estates Co. 208.74
Pratt, George W.—U. S. Realty Co. and Investment Co. 113.63
Priola, Lawrence—M. Kupfer et al. 153.91
Powers, David F.—M. Kupfer et al. 201.91
Plango, Nicholas—Same et al. 129.91
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—Dulles Baldwin Electric Drill Co., costs 118.98
Raftery, George A.—O. J. Olsen, costs 232.25
Reinhardt, Henry—P. Morris et al. 2,316.65
Same—A. Sinsheimer et al. 1,226.24
Rosenbearg, Sol A.—A. Hyman 387.51
Ressler, Pincus, trustee—L. Bromfman, costs 114.83
Samo—I. A. Benequit, costs 114.33
Sternstein, Irwin—T. P. Gallagher 279.20
Schonzeit, Harris—Flick & Hillman 483.16
Shachno, Julian C.—H. M. Myers et al. 554.77
Singer, Charles L.—K. M. Meuser 2,128.30
Tiedemann, Henry J.—Austin Nichols & Co., Inc. 175.29
Wales, Harry G.—A. T. Winne 6,794.14
Wallach, Joseph—H. Schornstein 421.19
Warshow, Jacob—Derb & Neustadt Co. 144.04
Wermer, Louis—Lord & Taylor 763.36
Yavelow, Max—P. Sheinfeld et al. 102.25

In Bronx County.

Dempsey, James H.—Naylor & Newton $207.85
Heimann, Charles Leo—S. Crogent 476.72
Infantino Giovan Battista—C. Mahling 496.11
Johnson, Russell S., and Jackson Construction Co.—First National Bank of Dolgeville 2,558.87
Moskowitz, Israel—Second National Bank of Hoboken 5,229.64
Reed, Julius A.—S. Crogent 309.72
Schultz, George—Northern Grain Co. 174.06
Stubbe, Ludwig—F. Benjamin et al. 377.66
Saltzman, Isaac—W. T. Harding 758.24

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Cannavaccinolo, Rosa and Louis—V. C. Cappello, Jan. 25, 1916 ....$442.07
Corn, Joseph—I. Bernhard, by guardian, June 8, 1917 ....2,181.45
Centre Iron Works—I. S. Heller, Jan. 16, 1917 ....329.91
Lipschitz, Isaac—Corn Exchange Bank 1,933.50
Place, Frank L.; Henry Allendorf, and Erwin Glezeman—M. E. Warren et al., June 26, 1916 ....1,662.38
Regan, Loretta M.—A. Regan, individually and as administratrix, Nov. 25, 1914 ....106.46
Samson Realty and Construction Co., Elias A. Cohen, individually and as trustees, and Louis Baron—G. Kessler et al., Sept. 5, 1907 ....1,559.78
Schubert Piano Co. of New York—C. L. Ament, May 25, 1917 ....19,974.19
Swedish and Norwegian Benevolent Society—A. C. Broberg, May 23, 1917 ....170.40
Warner, Silvie M., and Marie Martinache, as committee of Eugenie Martinache—D. J. Mendelson, costs, May 17, 1917 ....107.77
O'Gonnell, Michael, and Alvira S. Wheeler—People of the State of New York, July 7, 1916 ....1,000.00
Kohn, Richard—M. Veit, June 20, 1917, vacated 1,230.28

HEGLA FABRICS
HEGLA
Imported
Velveteens
Twill Back — Best Dyes
All Widths — All Shades
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
HENRY GLASS & CO.
44-46-48 WHITE ST. Phone: Franklin 1397-1399.

NOTICE TO JOBBERS

Our Spring Line for 1918 is NOW READY
Children's White Dresses
SIZES 2 TO 6—6 TO 14 AND JUNIORS
ROSENGARTEN & KELLNER
20 WEST 20TH ST.
America's Largest Popular Priced Children's White Dress House

The Immediate Delivery Coat House
Announcing our
FALL & WINTER LINE
of Ladies', Misses', Juniors' and Children's
POPULAR PRICED
COATS
Over 350 new and exceedingly attractive models now on display in our show rooms.
SIEGEL & BARNETT

No Wonder the Permanent Buyer smiles—

"BOULEVARD" SUITS AND COATS are making a big hit this season, and the P. B. likes to see his pet line appreciated.
There are so many good models in the "Boulevard" showrooms that it is difficult to say which one is the "leader."
Every model is styled and priced to make retail profits decidedly worth while.
So make a special effort to see the "Boulevard" line early.
GOLDMAN, SOMMERFIELD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF COATS AND SUITS
1333 Broadway at 35th St. New York

HA-KU-RA

SILK WAISTS
Heavy Domestic Georgettes at $27.00 Dozen
Heavy Habutai at .... $18.00 Dozen
Heavy Crepe de Chines at ...... $36.00 Dozen
At these prices and in these materials HA-KA-RA Silk yields precedence to no other line made—in style, in quality of silks, or in excellence of workmanship and finish.
See the complete fall line at the New York Showrooms before you leave town.
HANEY-KUTTNER & RAAB
JUNIPER & VINE STS. PHILADELPHIA
1270 BROADWAY NEW YORK

"F. F. Models" FULL FORM
SUITS & COATS
for full-formed women are specially designed to impart long lines and youthful figures—without sacrifice of style.
See the Fall models to-day.
PERNSTEIN, BAUM, DA COSTA CO.
38 West 32nd St., N. Y. 13th Floor
22d & Arch Sts., Philadelphia

Strike out
for a better and more profitable separate skirt business with
STARSKIRTS
Styled to the Minute
Our Fall Display offers the buyer a wider range of styles and fabrics than ever before—skirts that are right for every occasion and vocation.
STAR SKIRT CO.
15-19 East 26th Street.

OUR NEW FALL LINE.
COATS AND SUITS NOW READY.
Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.

Military Jewelry
The demand for military watches, rings, and other jewelry specialties are reaching large proportions as our military forces increase. The good business in general in Jewelry is a most encouraging sign for all American business.
It is the privilege of this Bank to list among its clients Jewelry Firms which have built a business reputation foremost in their trade. Since "Garfield" service is found helpful to them possibly it would be also helpful to you.
GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
23rd STREET where FIFTH AVENUE crosses BROADWAY

AUTO DUSTERS
AUTO NOVELTY COATS
RAIN COATS
34 West 27th Street
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

Fall Serge and Silk Dresses
For Immediate Delivery.
NEW ADDRESS
6 & 8 West 32d St.
Pioneer Ladies Garment Co.

CROMPTON
VELVETEENS — CORDUROYS
CROMPTON-RICHMOND CO., INC.
31 EAST 31ST STREET NEW YORK CITY

WEAR PALM BEACH SUITS
Look for Palm Beach this Label
THE GENUINE CLOTH

Serge Dresses
MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129-133 W 29th ST

WASH DRESSES
2,000 Wash Dresses to Close Out.
Alvin Waist & Dress Co., 132 W. 32nd St.

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

WASH SKIRTS of every description to close out at a price. Our new Fall line on display now.
WIENER BROS., 14-16 West 17th Street.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

IMPORTED GEORGETTE
IVORY and FLESH
ATTRACTIVELY LOW PRICED
S. & A. E. OBERFELDER,
138 Fifth Ave., New York.

Cloth Cutting Machines
and SUPPLIES Our Specialty
G. & P. ELECT. SUPPLY HOUSE
M. I. GARSHELIS SAM PHILLIPS
Gramercy 5627-8 238 3d Ave., N. Y.

OUR SHOW ROOM DISPLAY IN
SUITS & COATS READY
COOPER & GRAPES,
302 FIFTH AVE.

WOOLENS OFF PRICE
ELIAS SURUT

SWEATERS
COHEN BROS., 16-18-20 W. 32nd St.

Our Fall Line of SUITS Now Ready.
TRIANGLE COAT CO., 127 W. 26th St.

NEW YORK.

Richfield Springs
New York
Reached by the
New York Central R. R.
HEALTH FIRST
Great White Sulphur Springs
Excellent Bathing Establishment
Golf—Tennis—Dancing
Address Hotels for Particulars.
Bloomfield's The Tuller
Cary Cottages
Cottages—V. A. Cameron or W. T. Weldon.
Berkeley-Waiontha Hotel,
E. H. MARCOTTE, Manager.

MANSION HOUSE
and COTTAGES
Fishers Island
Off New London. Very Accessible. Sound & Ocean. Seashore & Country. A Unique, Ideal Summer Resort. Always Cool.

If you are looking for the perfect place to spend the summer, within three hours of New York, and like sea air combined with country life without the usual drawbacks of the stereotyped resort, where you meet nice people only—where they serve you fresh, daily, milk, cream, eggs, poultry, vegetables, fish and lobsters from their own farms and adjacent waters; where you can enjoy the best of bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, riding, driving and music—write for booklet.

A modern house, newly furnished; suites with bath; diet kitchen for young children; certified milk.
We are immune from war's dangers and alarms.
Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr. Fishers Island, New York.

HOTEL MARION
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
75 miles from Albany. Directly on the Lake Front, also State Road from Lake George Village to Bolton Landing. Capacity 300 Guests. — White Service. With or without private baths. Open June to October—Adjoining New Country and Yacht Club—Fireproof Garage. Booklet Free. JOSEPH H. MARVEL

"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills"
New GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft.
New Open. Climate Unequalled. Undoubtedly "Mountain Year."

20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Ball Room. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; instructors, prizes. Golf. Special attractions tennis, billiards, pool, and inducements bowling. Oscar Straus. for the younger set ter's saddle horses. E. 58th St., N. Y. Special rates for families. Transients $5 per day and up.
HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop.
Hitchmont P. O., N. Y.

1000 ISLAND HOUSE
ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.
A modern hotel located in the heart of the 1000 Islands.
18-hole golf course, 20 clay tennis courts, canoeing, fishing for bass, muscalonge, and pickerel; excellent motoring roads; polo tournaments and motor boat races in July and August. American and European Plan.
O. G. STAPLES, Proprietor.

A Summer Resort of the Best Class. NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO N. Y.
MIZZEN TOP
HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
On Crest of Quaker Hill, Southern Berkshires, Pawling, N. Y. OPENS JUNE 23. 90 minutes from N. Y. City; 1,200 ft. elevation. A Picturesque 9-Hole Golf Course. Delightful surroundings; orchestra; tennis; billiards, bowling, &c. Most direct route from New York to the Berkshires. Booklet and Information on application. Office, Hotel Collingwood, 45 West 35th St. John B. McManus. W. J. Robertson.

STAR LAKE INN
STAR LAKE, N. Y.
ADIRONDACKS
Now Open.
All improvements. Tennis, bathing, fine fishing, boating; relief for hay fever. Orchestra. Wine cuisine.
Inglehart & Sayles.

MILLBROOK INN
MILLBROOK, N. Y.
88 Miles from New York.
NOW OPEN.
GOLF
On an unusually well-kept and sporty course, adjoining the Inn. Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath.
Booklet and road map on application. Telephone 6 Millbrook.

FINEST LOCATION IN ORANGE COUNTY.
HILLCREST HALL
HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
Altitude, 1,200 feet; 40 miles from city; seven lakes nearby; rooms, single, en suite, with bath; picturesque 9-hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long-distance phone; booklet.
E. H. CARLISLE, Mgr.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
12th season. Capacity 200; 130 acres of real country; 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis, swimming pool, and bath house; orchestra. Rates $11 and up. Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
Cragsmoor Inn.
2,000 Feet Elevation.
No Canned Foods.
Now Booking.
Robin Compton, Hotel Cumberland, N. Y.

The REXMERE CLUB HOTEL
Stamford-in-the-Catskills, N. Y.
Now open. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Swimming Pool, Garage, 100 Rooms, 40 bathrooms. Booklet at 1180 Broadway, or Ruffner Bureau, Hotel McAlpin, N. Y. Cottages for rent. C. W. PECK, Mgr.

Cedarcliff Inn, Monroe,
New York, on Round Island Lake.
Under New Management. NOW OPEN.
Cottage for rent; golf, dancing, boating, fishing. John McGoldrick, Manager, formerly Hotel Gotham management.

Deer's Head Inn and Cottages
Elizabethtown, ADIRONDACKS, N. Y.
Now Open.
GOLF, TENNIS, FISHING. B. F. SLETSON.

ADIRONDACK INN
Elevation 1500 ft.; capacity 200; all modern conveniences and amusements; boat Sacandaga, N. Y. ing, golf; no flies or mosquitos. Write for booklet. J. T. BUTTERFIELD, Mgr.

MORLEYS
LAKE PLEASANT, N. Y
Elevation 2,000 Feet.
NEW MORLEY HOTEL, just completed, 50 rooms with bath. Boating, bathing, good fishing, dancing, tennis. Booklet. R. T. Cornell, Mgr.

SUNSET PARK INN
Haines Falls, N. Y. Accom. 250. Rooms with bath, electric lights. Tennis, Boating, Orchestra, Dancing. Booklet. J. S. BYRNES.

"The World Framed in Views"
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CATSKILL, N. Y.—Most modern hotel in the Catskills. GEO. H. BEACH, Manager.

WHITE SWAN INN
224 Main St.
WHITE PLAINS.
Large, artistically furnished rooms; select clientele; home cooking. Phone 109-J.

OTTER LAKE HOTEL
Otter Lake, N. Y.
Elevation 1700 ft.
Now modern hotel. Good fishing, hunting, canoeing, tennis, pool, orchestra. R. G. Norton, Proprietor.

Friends Lake (The Glen Sta.) McPHILLIPS HOTEL and Cottages, overlooking lake; mod. amus. Excellent table. Booklet. McPHILLIPS BROS.

HOTEL GLENNMORE
BIG MOOSE, N. Y.
Elevation 2,000
Now open. New casino, grill. Booklet.

Grand View Stock Farm, New Paltz, N. Y. Splendidly situated; Wallkill River. Modern house; family rates; best table. Booklet.

Back to Nature

A vacation to make your pulses tingle

Do you want the most fun, the best rest, this summer, you ever had? Do you want a made-over body, new nerves, new appetite—a vacation you'll never forget? Come down into the

Maine Woods

Live for a few weeks in the Real Outdoors, among these wild lakes and forest rivers. Fish, canoe, explore, learn wood-lore, sleep in the open, eat camp-fire cooking.

Or live at a comfortable hotel or permanent camp. Nothing like it for city tired men, and just as good for women and children. Easy and inexpensive to go.

Only 12 hours from New York.

For booklets, "The Lakes and Woods of Maine" and "Fish and Game in Maine"

Write or call Vacation Bureau
171 Broadway, Room 190, New York, N. Y.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Boston & Maine R. R. Maine Central R. R.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Are You Physically Run Down?
Are you nervous, brain fagged, physically under-developed? Do you suffer from the result of overwork, dissipation, nervous strain? Have you burned the candle at both ends? Scientific exercise, work and rest in right proportions, fresh air, baths and wholesome food at the Mac Levy Health Farm at Babylon, L. I., will put you right with Nature. Call at the New York Gym, 352 Fourth Avenue, for interview. Phone 8686 Madison Square.

Hotel Lorraine
Edgemere, L. I.
Directly on the ocean front
30 MINUTES FROM B'WAY
American Plan of the highest order. Private baths and running water in all rooms.
1500 feet of private bathing beach.
HENRY HART, Prop.
Tel. Far Rockaway 1500

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Dance and Concert daily. Accommodates 300. Booklet.

THE CLIFFTON
HOTEL COTTAGES CASINO
BONAIRE, PATCHOGUE, L. I. Acc. 400.
On high ground. Whole block on Great South Bay. Bathing, yachting, tennis, golf. Two orchestras; daily dances. All modern conveniences. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY.

HOTEL CAPE MAY
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY.
Smartest Resort on the Coast.
New Modern Fireproof Hotel.
Facing the Ocean.
Every comfort, finest bathing beach in the world; deep sea and inland fishing, sailing, motor boating; good automobile roads; golf, tennis, bowling; direct train service.
W. P. Chase, Cape May, N. J.

Ideal Home for Spring and Summer
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS, OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

THE METROPOLITAN
Asbury Park.
A new, modern hotel, of concrete construction
NOW OPEN.
Centrally located. Luxurious suites. Private baths. Running water in all rooms. Music. Accommodates 200. O. & M. J. NORWOOD.

THE WARREN
ON THE OCEAN
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
A house that's "different" in its fine appointments, unusual and artistic decorations, homelike atmosphere and service. Surrounded by green lawns and gardens, at the edge of the sea. W. B. Stubbs, Prop., N. Y. Office Nereco Hall. Tel. 7140 Schuyler.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
MIDWAY ON THE BOARDWALK
MORGAN & PARSONS

THE LAFAYETTE
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Exclusive patronage; corner suites; private and public tub, shower and needle baths; bachelor apartments; running water in every room; white service. Open till Oct. 1st. H. E. FROST.

"A Modern Hotel by the Sea."
HOTEL COLUMBIA
Asbury Park, N. J.; maintaining a refined patronage; private baths; hot and cold running water in rooms; capacity 400; booklet. W. Harvey Jones, Owner and Proprietor.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
Attractive rooms, with or without bath; boating, bathing, tennis, music. Thomas R. Moore Hotel Co. Address Mount Arlington, N. J.

HOTEL FRANKLIN
6th Av. & Webb, North Asbury Park.
Block from Ocean, Trolley. Tennis courts. All outside rooms. White service. Orchestra. Thos. R. Cresde, Prop. E. J. Mass, Mgr. Phone 1483.

NEW COLUMBIA HOTEL
BELMAR, N. J.
Directly on ocean front; $100,000 improvements. B. C. MUIRHEID, Manager.

NEW PARK HOUSE
SUMMIT, N. J.
BEST OF EVERYTHING. E. A. HOWARD.

LEIGHTON HOTEL
Point Pleasant, N. J.
Directly on beach. Refurnished, redecorated. New ownership. Dolbey & Crouch, Mgrs.

HOTEL MARTIN
Highlands, N. J.
New; modern; American or European plan; ocean & river bathing. Rates, $2 day up, $15 week up.

HOTEL BRISTOL.
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Direct ocean front. SANTA & HILYARD.

MONTAUK HOTEL
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Capacity 175. Western. Rooms; excellent table; booklet. M. F. MILLER.

NEW JERSEY.

New MONTEREY HOTEL
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
Capacity 500. All outside rooms. Hot and cold salt water in all bathrooms.
Perfect Cuisine. White Service.
SHERMAN O. DENNIS, Manager.
New York Office:
Town & Country Bureau, 8 W. 40th St.
McDONNELL & CO.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
North Asbury Park, N. J.

NORWOOD HALL, Asbury Park. Ocean block. 4th Av. Rates $12 to $25. TRAVERS & TRUMPBAUR.

CAMP with excellent board, $8.50-$10 week. New idea. Illustrated booklet. Camp Village, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. P. O. Box 218.

QUEEN Ocean Grove, N. J. Directly on beach. L. J. Russell, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY
OFFERS HER VISITORS
SECURITY in their
HEALTH—A germicide sea-island climate. No dust-splendid water-perfect sanitation.
WEALTH—Hotel Rates the same as three years ago.
HAPPINESS—Escape from high cost of living and scarcity of help. A shoal bathing beach—water less than 30 ft. deep 5 miles out.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. A house of charming features with a capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Private dressing-rooms in hotel for surf bathers.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Terrace Restaurant and Roof Garden overlooking the sea. French Service. Orchestra.

HOTEL ALAMAC
—FIREPROOF— —OCEAN FRONT—
IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
American and European Plans.
"NONE BETTER"
GARAGE. MACK LATZ & CO.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Surf-bathing · Tennis · Swimming-pool
Orchestra · Dancing
CAPACITY 600 S. Hansbury, Prop.

HOTEL ARLINGTON Michigan Ave. near beach. Open all year. R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.
The Leading Houses Always Open.

NEW ENGLAND.

GREENWICH INN
"The Crossways" "The Lodge"
SOUND BEACH, CONN.
Accommodating 200.
NOW OPEN.
On the Water. 50 Minutes from N. Y.
Frequent trains. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Boating, Saddle Horses, Orchestra. Fresh vegetables from own farm.
TELEPHONE 444 SOUND BEACH.

The New Edgewood
Greenwich, Conn.
Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I., 45 minutes from Grand Central Station; tennis. Private garage. N. Y. Office—M. E. Hewitt Studio, 536 5th Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 440.

OCEANIC HOTEL
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE
Temperature 45 to 60 Degrees.
On Ocean Front. Rooms with or without bath. Bathing, sailing, tennis, 18-hole golf course, canoeing on beautiful river. Good music, dancing. Accommodates 160. Cottages. Saddle horses. Write for Booklet. Now Open. F. E. LUCAS, Mgr.

The Greylock Hotel
NOW OPEN.
WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.
THE VILLAGE BEAUTIFUL.
Golf, Tennis, Swimming Pool.
Garage accommodations 70 cars.
Booklet. HENRY N. TEAGUE, Lessee.

NEW ENGLAND.

YOUR BOY'S VACATION
WILL BE BOTH PLEASANT AND BENEFICIAL IF SPENT AT
CAMP WALTON
Lake Congamond, Southwick, Mass. 7 to 15 years, inclusive. Boating, bathing, fishing and sports. Tennis, music and drills. Best of care. Milk, eggs and vegetables daily from the farm. Rates low enough to meet the approval of any parent. Prospectus for the asking. Address
DIRECTOR CAMP WALTON
Southwick, Mass.

TOUR NEW ENGLAND
VIEW THE SCENERY OF THE MOUNTAINS, FOLLOW THE ROCK-BOUND SHORE, LINGER BY THE WATERS OF SOME DARK BLUE LAKE, TRAVEL THROUGH A PICTURESQUE VALLEY, OR ROLLING FARMING COUNTRY AS YOU WILL.
All forms of scenic beauty await you in this Vacation Land, with good roads everywhere, and attractive Wayside Inns, Palatial Resorts or magnificent City Hotels to provide for your comfort.
Send for free illustrated road map in colors, "NEW ENGLAND TOURS," published by the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL ASSOCIATION, comprising over two hundred of the best hotels and resorts.
WM. M. KIMBALL, Secretary,
Draper Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

HOTEL MANOR
Shippan Point on-the-Sound
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Management of Harriet L. Hayes.
Orchestra, golf, tennis, bowling, bathing, dancing; running hot and cold water in every room; finest beach along the shore; tourists accommodated; 55 minutes from Grand Central Terminal; express service. Special rates to families for summer. Cuisine unsurpassed. Booklet. Telephone 211.

Ely Court
45 Minutes from New York
New modern building. Picturesquely situated on a high ridge overlooking Long Island Sound—two and one-half miles from Greenwich—45 minutes from New York. Bath in every double room; long distance telephone in every room. Milk from our own Alderney herd; vegetables fresh from our own garden. Tennis courts; playgrounds for children. Motor cabs meet all trains. Address
ELY COURT, Greenwich, Connecticut

DORTLAND, MAINE, offers everything desirable for your vacation, 10-day stopover on all through tickets. Illustrated booklet tells the whole story. Chamber of Commerce, 25 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

GRINDSTONE INN
WINTER HARBOR, ME.
Across Bar from Bar Harbor. Illustrated Booklet. Booking office, Hotel Woodward, 55th & B'way, N.Y.

PENNSYLVANIA.

FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE.
Only three hours from New York, by Lackawanna R. R.; in 3,000 acre pine park; finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball; dancing every evening; every modern improvement; elevation, 1,600 feet; capacity, 850. Apply to ARTHUR LEDERER, Forest Park, Pa., or 135 Fifth Av., N. Y. Gramercy 4190.

Galen Hall-in-the-Mountains
WERNERSVILLE, PA.
A high-class hotel amidst beautiful scenery. Good music; resident physician; therapeutic baths and massage. Golf, tennis, etc. New garage. 4 hours from New York (C. R. R. of N. J.); N. Y. office, 343 Fifth Ave. Booklet. Always open. HOWARD M. WING, Mgr.

CENTRAL HOUSE
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Modern. Convenient. Moderate Prices. Outdoor Sports. Casino. Boating. Bathing. Headquarters for Motorists. Meals Served. Send for "booklet." Jos. M. Graves, Prop.

LACKAWANNA BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED SUMMER BOOK, descriptive of hotels, boarding houses & cottages, free at Information Bureaus, Cor. Wall St. Park Pl., 23d St., 42d St. Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

Why not rest in one of my comfortable cabins in the wilds of Pike Co.? Rockbound Camp, Glen Eyre, Pa.

The Ideal Vacation

A Most Unusual, Interesting and Economical Tour

2,000 MILES 8 DAYS ON THE WATER — $44.10 — ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED ON STEAMERS

ITINERARY

FIRST DAY—At sea—on a large ocean steamer affording highest standard of cuisine and service; spacious decks for rest or recreation; elegantly appointed lounging rooms, music rooms, smoking room, dining saloon, etc., for social pastime, bracing sea air and a cordial gathering of *compagnons de voyage* all seeking "good fellowship" and utmost enjoyment of the trip.

SECOND DAY—Six hundred and twenty-seven miles south of New York, steamer passes between Fort Moultrie and Fort Sumter of Civil War fame, and arrives at Charleston, S. C., ample time being allowed for a shore visit at this historic and peculiarly interesting city of the South, with its Battery Esplanade, including celebrated homes of old southern aristocracy, the old Cathedrals, the Charleston Navy Yard and numerous other attractions.

THIRD DAY—Eight hundred and twenty-four miles south of New York, or 197 miles south of Charleston, brings you to Jacksonville, Fla., the great metropolis and gateway to the enchanted land of Ponce de Leon, and at 4.00 p. m. same afternoon you embark on a most unique and fascinating "Daylight and Searchlight" trip

ON THE BEAUTIFUL **St. Johns** "The American Nile"

FOURTH DAY—Three hundred and forty miles of picturesque and luxuriant scenery—the most enchanting and interesting inland water trip in America—with glimpses of alligators, tropical birds of beautiful plumage, marvelous water foliage, dense forests with overhanging Spanish moss, open lowlands, pretty orange groves, fishing camps and permanent riverside settlements.

FIFTH DAY—Arriving back in Jacksonville at 7 a. m.; the forenoon may be devoted, at your own convenience, to visiting the Ostrich Farm, curio and souvenir shops, sightseeing trips, or trolley rides through the beautiful suburbs. For the return trip north the ocean steamer sails from Jacksonville at 2.00 p. m.

SIXTH, SEVENTH and EIGHTH DAYS—Eight hundred and twenty-four miles, or three days, ocean voyage northward from Jacksonville, and the 2,000 mile tour is completed with your arrival at New York on the afternoon of the eighth day.

EXPENSES

$44.10 includes transportation, meals and accommodations on the ocean and river steamers in both directions. *The only extra expense to the passenger being luncheon on the third day, also breakfast and luncheon on the fifth day, between arrival and departure of steamers at Jacksonville, excepting, that in the event of any unexpected delay to steamers from causes beyond control of the Steamship Company, all shore expenses while awaiting further transportation will be born by the passenger.*

STOP-OVERS AND SIDE TRIPS

Although the above tour is arranged to cover 8 days and without stopping over at any point passengers may—*at their own expense*—extend the trip to permit stop-over of four or seven days at Jacksonville, affording opportunity for side-trips to quaint old St. Augustine. In no case, however, will tickets be extended to more than a final limit of fifteen days from original date of sale.

New Ticket Office, 489 Fifth Avenue
Opposite Public Library At 42nd Street Phone Vanderbilt 3871

Tickets and Staterooms on Sale via
METROPOLITAN LINE to Boston—Daily at 6.00 P.M. MAINE S. S. LINE to Portland—Tues., Thurs., Sats. at 5.00 P.M.

Don't miss this most delightful, economical and unusual vacation opportunity

Clyde-Mallory Steamship Lines
A. W. PYE, Passenger Traffic Manager
Pier 36 North River, New York City

RESORTS.
PENNSYLVANIA.

CATARACT HOUSE
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Cap. 200. $12 to $16. Bath $16 up.

Pocono Mountain House, Mt. Pocono, Pa. Elev. 1,800 ft. Cap. 200. Ownership management. Music. E. L. Hooker, Jr., Mgr.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE BURLINGTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
White House four blocks; 431 rooms; absolutely new; finest cuisine; room and private bath, $2.50; American plan, $5.00; special monthly rate; two to six rooms, bath, kitchen, furn., china, silver; week or month.

STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

UP BOATS	A. M. Through Service.	A. M. Poughkeepsie Service.	P. M. King's Ferry.
Desbrosses St.	8:40	9:40	1:40
West 42d St.	8:50	10:00	1:00
West 129th St.	9:20	10:20	2:20
Yonkers	9:45	10:50	2:45
Bear Mountain	....	*12:30	*4:30
West Point	....	*1:00	*5:00
Cornwall	....	*1:25	5:25
Newburgh	*12:15	*1:45	6:45
Poughkeepsie	*1:10	*2:35	6:40
Kingston	2:10	....	7:45
Catskill	6:25	....	....
Hudson	6:40	....	....
Albany	6:10	....	....

*One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain. For information telephone Canal 9300.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., at 9; W. 129th St., 6:39 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie.
Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

A Day's Pleasure
EXCURSIONS via New Jersey Central
Third Coal No Smoke Comfort
To-morrow (Wed.) July 18
Atlantic City
$2.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.25
Lv. W. 23d St., 7:50; Liberty St., 8:00 A.M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:17 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 8:10 A.M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Free Outdoor Amusements at
BEAR MOUNTAIN
New York's Popular Picnic Resort.
48 MILES UP THE HUDSON.
WEEKDAYS Two Boat Service. NO CROWDING.
Strs. "Highlander" and "Grand Republic" Lve. Battery 9.15, 10.15; W. 132 St. 10 & 11 A.M. (10.15 & 11 A.M. trip omitted Mons. & Sats.) Sat. Aft. Trip. Battery 2; W. 132d St. 2.20 P.M. Sundays, Battery 8.45, 9.15; W.132d St. 9.30 A.M.
Music, Dancing, Refreshments.
Round Trip Weekdays 50c. Children 25c. Sundays 75c. Children 50c.
McAllister Steamboat Company.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE
for Atlantic Highlands, Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Point Pleasant
Lv. N.Y., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.55 a.m., 12.30, 3.15, 4.15 p.m. Sundays, 9.00, 10.30 a.m.; 1.00, 3.15, 7.05 p.m.
Lv. N.Y., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.35, 10.35 a.m.; 1.00, 3.40, 4.45 p.m. Sundays, 9.50, 10.35 a.m.; 1.30, 3.40, 7.25 p.m.

Albany, Troy and the North.
PEOPLES LINE FOR ALBANY
CITIZENS LINE FOR TROY
Lve. Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. and 7 P. M. week days; 9:30 A. M., 6 P. M., and 9 P. M. Sunday; West 132d St. half hour later. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 return. Tel. Canal 9000. HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN, STR. "TAURUS" Daily at 9 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Bait, Tackle, Restaurant, etc., on board.

CONEY ISLAND
Special Schedule TUESDAY, JULY 17th. Lves. W. 129th St., 9:30, 10:40, 11:40, 12:30 P.M., 12:35, 1:30, 2:30, Pier 1, N. R., 10:15, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:20, 9:30. Coney Isl., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:30 A.M.; Pier 1, N.R., 10:15 A.M., 2:15 P.M.; B'k'wy, 12:15, 5:15 P.M. Tel. Rector 872.

STEAMER
Mandalay
DAY & NIGHT TRIPS (Weather permitting).
To Atlantic Highlands, Fare 25c. Each Way
Lv. N. Y. Battery Pier, *9.45 A. M., 1.45, 8 P. M. (*Monday Morning 9:45 A. M. Trip Omitted.) Telephone 179-9243 Broad.
Dancing

SIGHT-SEEING YACHTS
Lv. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 2372. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:00 P. M. Trips to NAVY YARD, every half hour, 25c.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND.
Lv. Hudson River Day Line Pier, N. Y. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 5979 Bryant.

Niagara to the Sea

Shooting the Rapids

THE most satisfying trip in America for health and recreation. Almost 1000 miles of lakes, rivers and rapids, including the Thousand Islands, the exciting descent of the marvelous rapids, the historic associations of Montreal, Quaint old Quebec, with its famous miracle-working Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupré and the renowned Saguenay River, with its stupendous Capes, "Trinity" and "Eternity," higher than Gibraltar.
Send 2c postage for illustrated booklet, map and guide, to John F. Pierce, Asst. Traffic Mgr., Canada Steamship Lines, 102 R. & O. Bldg., Montreal, Canada. N. Y. Office, 32 B'way, Telephone Broad 3788.
CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
METROPOLITAN LINE
BOSTON
Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal
Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., every day at 6 P. M., Due 7:30 A. M.
Music on each Steamer.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
PORTLAND
Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. Passenger and freight service.
Tickets and information at Piers; also at Tourists, New York Transfer Co. and American Express Co. offices.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
PROVIDENCE LINE. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., daily except Sunday, at 6 P. M. Music.
NEW BEDFORD LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., daily, except Sundays, 6 P. M.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., 6 P. M.
NEW HAVEN LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 28, E. R., near Catharine St., wk. days, 2 P. M. Sundays 9:30 A. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., wk. days, 2:15 P. M., Sun., 10 A. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 3 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., wk. days, 3:15 P. M. Sun., 4:45 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $3.05
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.00
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

SPANISH LINE
Compañia Trasatlántica
(NEUTRAL FLAG)
SPECIAL SAILING
NEW YORK To CADIZ and BARCELONA
S. S. ISLA DE PANAY
Tuesday, JULY 24TH, 8:00 A. M.
Also Frequent Sailings to HAVANA and VERA CRUZ; VIGO, CORUNNA, GIJON, SANTANDER and BILBAO.
For Further Particulars Address
J. ZARAGOZA, Agent, Pier 8, East River. Telephone Hanover—210.

WARD LINE
American Flag
HAVANA And POINTS IN CUBA
REGULAR TWICE-A-WEEK SAILINGS
MEXICO *Fortnightly Sailings*
to Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico.
Special Summer Trip, 10 Days, including Hotel Expenses, Havana, $95.00.
NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
General Offices, Fool Wall St., N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
New York-Liverpool
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
For full information apply to any agent or Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
Regular Passenger and Cargo Services
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
NEW YORK—BRISTOL
Drafts—Money Orders, Mail or Cable.
Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland.
For further information apply 21-24 State Street, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
For All Particulars Inquire
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

Royal Holland Lloyd
Regular Mail and Passenger Service
New York to Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires. Next sailing Twin S. S. Hollandia first week in August.
For Rates, reservations, etc., apply to
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE, 4 State St., N.Y

ITALIAN LINES
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
"LA VELOCE," "ITALIA"
(Fast Italian Liners.)
TO GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA. PARIS and Other European Points.
Sailings on application.
New, large twin-screw steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
S. S. NEW-AMSTERDAM expected to sail shortly from New York to Rotterdam.
Holland America Line, 24 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Japan, China, The Philippines
Fast, luxurious ocean travel to the land of sunshine and flowers. Quickest time across the Pacific. 10 days Yokohama. Reduced round-trip fares. One way via Honolulu if desired. CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, 1231 B'way, N. Y.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE
Direct to GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN.
For all information apply to
Nielsen Lundbeck, Agts., 24 State St., N. Y.

Scandinavian-American Line
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK.
A. E. JOHNSON CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

Transatlantica Italiana
New York—Naples—Genoa
McDONNELL & TRUDA, Gen. Agts., 5 State St., N. Y.

NORWEGIAN-AMERICA LINE
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
FINLAND—RUSSIA VIA HALIFAX
Passenger Office, 3-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA, via New Orleans. Sunset Limited and other fast trains. Service par excellence. Offices 30-306-1153 Broadway, 344 Fifth Ave.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
F. R. PERRY, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., 1231 B'way.

OLD DOMINION LINE
Freight and passenger daily service, except Sunday, from Pier 25, North River, N. Y. 8 P. M. Phone 2200 Franklin.

Service (a) West Indies (b) South America Central America
BY
(a&b) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co
(b&c) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co
(c) The Nelson Lines

South Africa
BY
UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agents, 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

Sailing Under American Flag to
South America
Direct Passenger Service to Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
Frequent Sailings
For full information apply
Norton Line
Norton, Lilly & Co.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Bldg., N. Y.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BUENOS AIRES
Regular Sailings.
LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD.,
Phone Broad 6021—43 Broadway, N. Y.

AUSTRALIA
SAMOA
HONOLULU
R. E. BORRETT, 11 Broadway, N. Y. or G. & S. Co., 601 Market St., S. F.
Every 21 days—Sailing Dates on Application.

BOSTON VIA CAPE COD CANAL
Tickets & Staterooms at 1 Madison Ave. (Metropolitan Life) Phone: Madison Sq. 9137
MARSTERS—285-5th Ave.-N.Y.City

CALIFORNIA
Raymond-Whitcomb Tours
225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6270

HONEYMOON TRIPS
By water. Surprisingly low rates. All expenses included. Booklets. Celletie's Tours, 1,476

THE REAL ESTAE FIELD.

Through the filing of plans yesterday for the remodelling of the old building at 1,567 and 1,569 Broadway, southwest corner of Forty-seventh Street, the fact was disclosed that J. J. and Lee Shubert have obtained a long term lease on that and adjoining property for a new Broadway theatre. The property acquired for the purposes includes, besides the immediate corner parcel, owned by Ella A. Gray, the two adjoining five-story buildings at 214 to 220 West Forty-seventh Street, in the same ownership, and the structure at 222, owned by Mary E. Ray. The entire property has a frontage on Broadway of 48.2 feet and 241 on Forty-seventh Street. It has been taken on a twenty-one years' lease with renewals, E. Margolies being the broker in the negotiations. The annual rental will be about $70,000.

The alteration plans, as filed by the Architect, Herbert J. Knapp, estimated the cost at $50,000 for the corner structure. It was stated, however, that the new theatre will cost about $200,000. It will have accommodations for 900 persons, and will be ready for opening in the Fall. The Forty-seventh Street property abuts the Globe Theatre.

New Owner for Maiden Lane Building.

The Eighty-three Maiden Lane Corporation has been formed to take over the ownership of the five-story building at that number, 26.8 by 90.8, just west of Gold Street. The new company is capitalized at $32,500, with E. G. Partridge, J. S. Higham, and H. C. Lakin as Directors. Title to the property is held by Wolcott C. Lane and others, heirs of the late Elizabeth D. Lane, who acquired it in 1905.

Bus Company Takes Title.

Title was recorded yesterday to the Fifth Avenue Coach Company from the Consolidated Gas Company to the middle portion of the block bounded by Broadway, Riverside Drive, 132d and 133d Street, the parcel fronting 400 feet on 132d Street and 423 on 133d Street, 100 feet west of Broadway. The new owners gave back a mortgage of $175,000. The property will be used for a large garage and other buildings, rendered necessary from the uptown extension of the omnibus service.

Recent Buyers.

Thomas E. Wynne was the buyer of the four-story dwelling at 741 Madison Avenue, 16.8 by 80, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets, sold by Miss Nathalie T. Stewart.

Emery L. Ferris was the buyer of the building at 17 East Thirty-sixth Street, sold recently by Miss Laura Hoe. It was held at $100,000.

$162,550 for Bronx Lots.

Sixty lots of the Sturgess estate holdings in the Bronx were sold on the premises on Saturday by Bryan L. Kennally for a total of $162,550, averaging about $2,710 a lot. Nearly 900 persons attended the sale. The offering of the corner of 174th Street and Vyse Avenue produced some spirited bidding. The four lots, 100 by 100, with a lot 25 by 100 adjoining on Vyse Avenue, were bought by the Brandt Bros. Building Company for $20,050. The opposite corner of 174th Street and Vyse Avenue, 100 by 100, was bought by Mrs. Julia Fitzgerald for $17,000, and she also purchased four lots at the corner of Bryant Avenue and 174th Street for $13,850. Single lots on Vyse Avenue brought about $2,250 each. The northwest corner of 174th Street and Bryant Avenue brought $13,450. Single lots on Bryant Avenue brought $2,100.

The remaining 129 lots will be sold by Mr. Kennelly on Thursday in the Vesey Street salesroom.

Bronx Sales.

A plot of thirty-five lots in the Spuyten Duyvil section, fronting on Johnson or Palisade Avenue and over 350 feet on Independence Avenue has been sold by the estate of Harriet N. Kellogg to a client of John Jay McKelvey. Joseph P. Day acted as broker for the selling interests.

The four-story flat at 773 Elsmere Place on plot 25 by 120 has been sold by Joseph A. Wasserman for Albert M. Barker to an investor.

The two-story frame house at 2,457 Hoffman Street, 16.8 by 97.6, between 188th and 189th Street, was purchased by Philip A. Johann from Edward Squitsnagle.

Buys L. I. City Factory Site.

The Tock Pressed Machine Screw Company has bought through George J. Ryan a plot 75 by 100 on the north side of Eighth Street, 575 feet east of Trust Avenue, Long Island City, for a two-story factory.

Brooklyn.

The three-story dwelling at 303 Sterling Place, on plot 19 by 121, between Vanderbilt and Underhill Avenues, has been sold by Charles E. Rickerson for Mrs. Matilda H. Christensen to a client for occupancy.

M. McKinnen has sold the dwelling at 220 Seventy-sixth Street for the estate of C. Franke and the two-family house at 69 Dahlgren Place for Mary A. Roberts to a client for investment.

Yonkers Sale.

The dwelling at 506 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, has been sold by M. A. Broderick for the estate of J. H. Keeler to Annie L. Mortensen.

New Yorker Buys Ossining Farm.

The Robert H. Farley Organization, in conjunction with W. H. Oliver, has sold the Nels Farm at Ossining of 96 acres, on the Kitchawan State road, to a New York buyer.

Commercial Leases.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., have leased, through Cross & Brown, the building at 152 and 154 East Thirty-fourth Street to Arthur J. Rieser for a term of years, aggregating $12,000.

John Peters has leased for the Lockwood Construction Company to the Degnon Contracting Company the store and parlor floor at 41 East Fourteenth Street for offices in connection with the construction of the subway on East Fourteenth Street.

The Cross & Brown Co. has leased the store at 251 West Fifty-seventh Street to Eugene A. H. Watson & D. F. Stoeckle.

Wertheim & Clear have leased for Miss E. F. Burke to A. Caltabiano the parlor floor and basement of 150 East Fifty-third Street.

Realty Notes.

Leon S. Altmayer has placed a first mortgage of $11,000 on the four-story flat at 1,341 Third Avenue, 19 by 75, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Streets.

Schwartz Brothers, dress manufacturers, have removed from their former quarters, 128 West Thirty-fourth Street. In accordance with their promise to the Save New York Committee they have gone outside of the retail zone to 39 West Twenty-ninth Street.

The owners of the property at 331 to 335 West Twenty-third Street stated yesterday that the announcement of the sale at auction of the property on Friday in the Vesey Street rooms was erroneous. The property had been listed in the auction offerings for the week.

Henry I. Cooper has moved his office from 200 Broadway to 17 West Forty-second Street and is associated with the Chelsea Leasing Co., Inc.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

29th St, 588 West, s a, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9, five-story tenement; S. M. Werner, as comm. against Cassandra Mendelson et al.; B. G. Kremer, attorney; due, $15,-433.11; taxes, &c., $1,019.44; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By James J. Dameran.

Interior lot, 21.4 north of Bathgate Av and 243 ft s of 179th St, 40x22.1; M. A. Langbein, individually and executor, against Abraham Offenheimer et al.; Rich, Ky & M., attorneys; due, $2,187.45; taxes, &c., $60; to M. W. Cuddebake, an adjoining owner, for $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

25th St, 310 to 322 West, for two and three story garages for United States Post Office, 50 and 250x98.9; Emma Mann Vynne, 2 West 45th St, owner; Bullinger & Parrot, 1,328 Broadway, architects; cost, $250,000.

37th St, 329 West, for a one-story brick garage, 75x98.9; Leonard K. Prince, Stamford, Conn., owner; William M. Farrar, 1,328 Broadway, architect; cost, $12,000.

Edson Av, W s, 497.73 ft s of Boston Road, for a one-story frame garage, 23.8x22; Crawford Real Estate and Building Co., 7 East 42d St, owner; William E. Ere, 443 East 180th St, architect; cost, $500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 1,567 and 1,569, to a five-story warehouse, altered to a theatre and office building; Jason Building Co., 223 West 44th St, Jacob J. Shubert, President, lessee; Herbert J. Knapp, 119 East 16th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 10, w s, 80 ft n of Doyer St, 34.10x17x irregular; William Lustgarten & Co. to Realty Redemption Co., 68 William St; July 3; attorney, August Weymann, 68 William St $1

BROADWAY, 170, s e corner of Maiden Lane, runs s 75.7x e 67.11x n 7.1x e 42.5x n 87.11x w 110.11 to beginning, foreclosure July 12, 1917; Charles St. Strong, referee, to Broadway Building Co., 170 Broadway, mtg $2,-700,000 and water rents $242.90, taxes, &c., July 13; attorneys, Wilder, E. & P., 45 Cedar St $200,000

CATHARINE ST, 62, e s, 30.1 ft s of Monroe St, 14x75.8; William Lustgarten & Co. to Realty Redemption Co., 68 William St, July 3; attorney, August Weymann, 68 William St $1

CORTLANDT ST, 90, n s, 25.6 ft w of Greenwich, 41.10x21.2x irregular; to Hy J. Schnitzer, private bankers, to Hy J. Schnitzer, State Bank, 141 Washington St, July 3; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway $1

EAST BROADWAY, 299, s s, 24 ft e of Montgomery St, 103.9x27.6x irregular; William Lustgarten & Co. to Realty Redemption Co., 68 William St, July 3; attorney, Aug. Weymann, 68 William St $1

ESSEX ST, 29, w s, 75 ft n of Hester St, 25x44; William Lustgarten & Co. to Realty Redemption Co., 68 William St; attorney, Aug. Weymann, 68 William St $1

GOERCK ST, w s, 150 ft n of Delancey St, 99.11x100; William Lustgarten & Co. to Realty Redemption Co., 68 William St, July 3; attorney, Aug. Weymann, 68 William St $1

LUDLOW ST, 146, e s, 200 ft n of Rivington St, 25x98.4; Moses M. Valentine to Barnet Edelstein, 107 Forsyth St, mtg $24,-000, all liens, July 18 ..... $100

MADISON AV, w s, 83.10 ft n of 104th St, 17.1x70; Gertrude L. Callaher to Belle Callaher, 544 West 157th St, all title, b. and s. attorney, J. J. Schwartz, 100 B'way $2,148

MADISON AV, e s, 82.9 ft s of 93d St, 16.8x-100; Natalie Stewart to Thomas E. Wynne and another, 604 Park Av, mtg $27,-500, all liens, June 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 100 Broadway $100

ORCHARD ST, 762, e s, 25x87.6; William Lustgarten & Co. to Realty Redemption Co., 68 William St, July 3; attorney, Aug. Weymann, 68 William St $1

PECK SLIP, e s, between lands of Egbert and Wm. Peck, 20x37; Jock Swarts to Jack Swarts Fish Co., 151 South St, mtg $12,000, Jan. 30; attorney, Edw. A. Brown, 192 Broadway $1

SHERIFF ST, w s, 81 ft n of Rivington St, runs w 19x n 50x e 21x s 25x n 2x e 25 to beginning; William Lustgarten & Co. to Realty Redemption Co., July 3; attorney, Aug. Weymann, 68 William St $1

WILLETT ST, 27, w s, 100.4 ft n of Broome St, 21.10x100, foreclosure July 10, 1917; Maxwell Davidson, referee, to Citizens' Savings Bank, 59 Bowery; attorneys, Beall & Ri., 141 Broadway $13,000

5TH AV, 1,449, e s, 75.11 ft s of 118th St, 25x85; Richard A. Farrelly to Sidem Building Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $16,500, b. and s., c. a. g., July 16; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

6TH AV, 21, w s, 17.6x100; William Lustgarten & Co. to Realty Redemption Co., 68 William St, July 3; attorney, August Weymann, 68 William St $1

38TH ST, s s, 174.11 ft e of 2d Av, 21.2x 92.8x18.6192.8; William Lustgarten & Co. to Realty Redemption Co., 68 William St, July 3; attorney, August Weymann, 68 William St $1

50TH ST, 401-405 East, n e corner of 1st Av, 39.1x80; Tanner Realty Corp. to Samuel Miller, 401 East 50th St, mtg $50,000, July 16; attorney, Philip Goldfarb, 302 B'way $1

80TH ST, 219 and 221 West, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x102.2, foreclosure; Paul T. Kammarer, referee, to Ormond Realty Co., 2 West 34th St; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St $100,000

83D ST, 213 and 215 East, n s, 177.11 ft e of 3d Av, 40.10x102.2; Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel Church U. A. C. of Yorkville to Ernest A. Adler, 1,566, 1st Av, mtg $26,000, all liens, July 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $20,500

83D ST, 213-215 East, n s, 177.11 ft e of 3d Av, 50x102.2; Ernest N. Adler to the Church of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, 345 East 4th St, mtg $26,000, all liens, July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

132D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, runs n 98.11x w 25x s 99.11 to s s of 132d St x 400x s 199.10 to 132d St x e 425 to beginning; Consolidated Gas Co. of New York to Fifth Avenue Coach Co., 10 East 132d St, b. and s., c. a. g., July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

136TH ST, 229 West, s s, 313 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Martin F. Holman to Catharine H. Baum, 236 North 6th St, Reading, Penn., mtg $4,000, July 3 ..... $100

Bronx.

BEECH TERRACE, n s, 120 ft w of Beckman St, 24x100; Mary McNally to Elizabeth F. McNally, 805 Beech Terrace, June 18; attorney, Robert G. Davey, 206 Broadway $100

HOFFMAN ST, 2,247, w s, 16.8x97.6, Edward Spitznagel to Phillip A. Johann, 241 Webbins Av, mtg $2,500, Nov. 24, 1913; attorney, Philip A. Johann, 212 East 197th St $2,700

LOTS 421 and 422, map of Lorillard Spencer et al.; Lorillard Spencer, Jr., individually and another, trustees, et al. to Daniel Delin, 1,400 Cretona Park East, June 15; attorney, New York Title and Mtg. Co., 135 Broadway $1,500

LOT 54, map of McGraw estate; Mary M. Killenberg to Adam Hoeppner, Penton, N. J., mtg $1,500, July 14; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,128 Walker Av $100

All following same map, date, and attorney.

LOTS 1,172 to 1,175; same to Alice Smith, 244 East 20th St $300

LOTS 532 and 534; same to Samuel D. Gilde, 51 Morton Av., Middle Village, L. I. $750

LOTS 311, 312, 796, 797; same to Eugene Welss, 1,130 Vyse Av $1,000

LOT 184; same to Jacob Weil, 21 East 49th St $300

LOT 187; same to Christopher Maniscalco, 328 East 78th St $300

LOTS 1,339 and 1,340; same to Meyer Lipsey, 610 24 Av $300

LOTS 833 and 939; same to James Cram, 577 Grand St, Jersey City $700

LOTS 939, 940, 1,236, and 1,237; same to Benjamin Sinar, 345 East 3d St $1,700

LOT 462; same to Florence Pagar, 265 East 3d St $250

LOT 297; same to Karl A. Kirchner, 2,-Boulevard, Jersey City $350

LOTS 907 and 908; same to Nathan Shapiro, 72 Malta St, Brooklyn $300

LOTS 917 and 918; same to Katharine V. Dermott, 2,261 1st Av $1,100

LOTS 379 and 380; same to Joseph P. Pease, 940 East 173d St $700

LOTS 1,016 to 1,021 and 1,063; same to E. Bedford Taggett, 946 Grand Boulevard and Concourse $1,550

LOTS 694 and 695; same to Samuel Adler, 26 East 106th St $2,100

LOTS 737 to 740; same to Gregory Cineus, 121 West 34 St $1,200

LOTS 520 to 522; same to Philip Feinberg, 1,370 54th St, Brooklyn $1,125

LOTS 250 to 258 and 263 to 268; same to Pauline Levy, 1,815 Church Av, Brooklyn $1,700

LOTS 463 and 943 to 945; same to Amanda D. Faget, 255 East 206d St $2,100

LOT 1,071; same to Joseph Pagan, 1,094 Daly Av $700

LOTS 571 to 573; same to William J. Prsies, 496 East 162d St $1,175

LOTS 931 and 932; same to Louis Allerhand 931 Sutter Av, Brooklyn $325

LOTS 721 to 724; same to Samuel Davis, 207 West 102d St $2,300

LOT 832; same to Paddy Esposito, 1,675 Lexington Av $350

LOTS 1,361 and 1,366; same to Charles V. Nebach, 44 Buchanan Place $375

LOTS 1,005 and 1,006; same to Samuel Isaacs, 148 West 123th St $1,375

LOTS 333 and 334; same to Morris Shachnow, 936 Avenue St. John $1,100

LOTS 176 and 177; same to Louise W. Hine, 788 President St, Brooklyn $700

LOT 257; same to Russel A. Cowles, at Greenwich, Conn $800

LOTS 615 and 616; same to Edith F. Phillips, 4,398 Park Av $600

LOT 1,063; same to Anthony C. Ostecki, 961 Jennings St $425

LOTS 92 to 95; same to Julia Fitzgerald, 151 West 76th St $2,600

LOTS 12 to 14; same to Albert Lagonegro, 631 Magenta St $1,275

LOTS 241 to 248; same to Albert Bloom, 24 contractor, 104th St $1,575

LOTS 416 to 419; same to Samuel D. Gilde, 51 Morton St., Middle Village, L. I. $1,900

LOT 328; same to David Hershkowitz, 762 Trinity Av $100

LOT 197; same to Dennis F. Ford, 410 West 55th St $600

LOT 883; same to Santy Guarnera, 221 East 100th St $375

LOTS 983 and 984; same to Pio Fresgi, 1,855 East 15th St $650

LOT 178; same to George Metropole, 91 West 96th St $900

LOTS 166 and 167, and 735 and 736; same to George Bisel, 217 Avenue A $1,200

LOTS 701 to 708; same to James J. McCabe, 429 West 147th St $12,200

LOTS 195, 196, 207, 208, same map; Peter McNeca, 882 Willis Av, and another $2,600

RHINELANDER AV, s e corner of Bear Swamp Road, 181.8x98x107.8x28.5; Lee McCallum to Amelia M. Brown, 146 Penn St, Brooklyn, July 2; attorney, Amelia M. Brown $100

16TH ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Simpson St, 87.6 x90; Dollar Savings Bank to Lawrence Davis, 78 Great St, Newark, N. J., July 11; attorney, MacKeller & G., 42 Cedar St $100

206TH ST, n s, 114.11 ft w of Perry Av, 100x 100; Isaac Merits to Morits Realty Co., Inc., 1,182 3d Av, mtg $1,250, July 12, 1916; attorney, Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 141, s s, 20 ft e of Ridge St, 20x80, July 13; Harry Katz to Martha Friedman, 104 East 116th St, 2d prior to p. c. prior mtg $7,000; attorneys, Jacob Rieser, 256 Broadway $2,000

68TH ST, 225 and 227 West, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5, July 10; C. A. Bruhns, Inc., to Agency Realty and Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, due Oct. 1, 1917; attorney, Edw. J. West, 31 Nassau St $80,000

122D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, runs n 99.11 x w 25 x n 99.11 to s s of 123d St x w 400 x s 199.10 to n s of 122d St x e 425 to beginning, July 11; Fifth Avenue Coach Co. to the Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, 120 East 125th St, due and int. as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $175,000

Bronx.

GROVE ST, e s, 63.5 ft s of 165th St, 18.9x 100; Thomas H. Curtin to Samuel P. Jackson, 780 East 180th St, mtg $2,500, July 13, due as per bond; attorney, J. J. Donovan, 320 Courtlandt Av $4,000

LOTS 299 to 305, map of Lorillard Spencer et al; Pauline Levy to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $2,225

All following same map, date, and attorney, and 5 years, 3½ p. c.:

LOTS 1,339 to 1,340; Meyer Lipsey to same.

LOTS 280 to 283; Pauline Levy to same..$1,394

LOTS 317 and 318; Katharine McDermott to same $550

LOTS 322 and 324; Morris Schachnow to same $480

LOTS 315 and 316; Edith F. Phillips to same $300

LOTS 135 and 136; Peter J. McNiece and another to same $450

LOT 178; George Metropole to same..$150

LOTS 414 to 419; Samuel D. Gilde to same $1,900

LOTS 307 to 310; Peter J. McNiece and another to same $960

LOT 1,062; Anthony C. Ostecki to same..$815

LOTS 1,018 to 1,020; E. Bedford Taggett to same $810

LOTS 1,003 and 1,004; Samuel Isaacs to same $625

LOTS 420 to 422; Daniel J. Delin to same $870

LOTS 520 to 522; Philip Feinberg to same.

LOTS 194 and 197; Lucias W. Hine to same $600

LOTS 160 and 161; George Bisel to same..$360

LOTS 694 and 695; Samuel Adler to same $1,200

LOTS 737 to 740; Gregory Cineus to same $700

LOTS 92 to 95; Julia Fitzgerald to same.

LOTS 931 and 932; Louis Allerhand to same $1,500

LOTS 1,236 and 1,237; same to same, 5 years, 3½ p. c. $536

LOT 291; Karl A. Kirchner to same, 5 years $412

LOT 721 to 724; Samuel Davis to same, 5 years $1,725

LOT 326; David Hershkowitz to same, 5 years $300

LOTS 929 and 930; Benjamin Sinar to same, 5 years, 3½ p. c. $500

LOTS 1,236 and 1,237; same to same, 5 years, 4½ p. c. $595

THERIOT ST, being Lots 79 and 80, map of Siems estate, 50x100; Luigi Pupolo to Mary Siems, 2,028 Grand Concourse, June 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Mary R. Mercer, 2,028 Grand Concourse $664

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 144.4 ft n of 2d St, 50x100; Ennis Brown to Jennie Brown, 2,947 Ferry Av, July 2, due as per bond; attorney, I. Hyman $4,322

152D ST, n s, 200 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 75x100; Elias Zundel and another to Charles Bulling, at Wantagh, L. I., July 13, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

167TH ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Simpson St, 87.6 x90; Lawrence Davis to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, July 16, due Dec. 1, 1920; attorney, MacKeller & G., 42 Cedar St $22,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, 2,894, south floor and part of basement; Lucy Kulot et al. to Martha Grosjean, 180 Edgecombe Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1917; attorney, Leopold Grosjean, on premises $1,560

Bronx.

138TH ST, 346 East, store; Elizabeth C. Doherty to Harry Schafer, 547 Jackson Av, Jersey City, N. J., 3 10-12 years, from July 1, 1917; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,931 Boston Road $1,030

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

2D ST, 247; Abraham Glick against Benjamin J. Well, owner; Bessie Moskowitz, contractor $38

75TH ST, 409 East; Sidney F. Oppenheim against estate Jane Sherrell, owner; Ernest L. Hippert, sub-contractor $10

102D ST, 118 East; Max Josman against Rose Rosenbluth, contractor $564

139TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 100x100; Lavine & Gordon against Washington Place Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor $400

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, s w corner of 165th St, 56x 100; R. E. Thibaut, Inc., against Marmor Construction Co., Inc., owners and contractors $340

INTERVALE AV, e s, 194.2 ft n of 165th St, 75x100; Greenberg Construction Co., Inc., against Bronx Maternity Hospital, owner; Kay-Bee Construction Co., Inc., contractor $1,250

181ST ST, n w corner of Valentine Av, 186x 62.8; Harry Fisher and Louis Padowitz against Empire Improvement Co., owner and contractor $120

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,040 to 1,050, and 2,068, 2,078, 2,078, and 2,802; Charles Schlessinger against Robert E. Westcott Estate et al., May 15, 1917 ..... $132

172D ST, 27 West; 118 West 72d St, and 426 West 73d St; White Marble and Ferazzo Co. against Edward W. Browning et al., Sept. 10, 1918, cancelled $1,749

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, n e corner of 192d St, 110x 100; Park Tile and Mosaic Works, Inc., against 179th Street Realty Co., Inc., et al., June 9, 1917 ..... $298

175TH ST, s w corner of Southern Boulevard; Brown and Boulevard Holding Co., Inc., et al., June 16, 1917 ..... $168

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CAROLINE ST, 8, except parts released; Hankinson Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. T. Randall.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,477 to 1,571; Hammerstein Opera Co. against Manhattan Life Insurance Co. et al., counterclaim, etc., attorneys, Seabury, Massey & Lowe.

SHERIFF ST, 81; Louise K. Kuntz et al. against Esther Goldman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Hall.

1ST AV, 2,310; George Bladel against Mattie Dambrosio et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rabe & Keller.

60TH ST, s f, 355 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.5; City of New York against Walters Plane Co et al., action to acquire title; attorney, L. Hardy.

143D ST, 474 West; Hills Reed Andrews against Christine Dammann, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. F. Edsall.

Bronx.

BRONXWOOD AV, e s, 175 ft s of Burke Av, 125x100; Joseph Calio against Lorillard Spencer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. Thompson.

EAGLE AV, e s, 500 ft s of 156th St, 22x 118.8; Margaret F. Hooker against August H. Fejen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. Hooker.

LOT 863, map of Laconia Park; Municipal Liens Co. against Antonio Mucciardi et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. Mosher.

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 144 ft n of 164th St, 27x100; Charles A. Sudbrink against Francis Charles Baukal, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. V. R. Ketchum.

APARTMENTS TO LET FROM Oct. 1st

THE BELNORD,
Broadway to Amsterdam Av., 86th to 87th St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2, 3 & 4 Baths,
Rents $2,100 to $5,000.
Including Electric Light, Refrigeration and Vacuum Cleaning.

DORILTON,
171 West 71st St., N. E. Cor. Broadway.
7, 8 & 10 Rooms,
Rents $2,200 to $3,000.

BENNINGTON CORNERS,
817 West End Av., 106th St.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms,
Rents $900 to $2,000.

THE COURTENAY,
55 Central Park West, 65th and 66th Sts.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Rents $2,600 to $2,800.

CORINSECA,
202 West 97th St.
7-8 Rooms,
Rents $870 to $1,150.

POWELLTON,
229 West 97th St., Corner Broadway.
6-8-9 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths,
Rents $1,100 to $2,000.

PASADENA,
10 West 61st St., Cor. Broadway.
2-3-4-9 Rooms,
Also Kitchenette Apartments,
Rents $900 to $2,600.

HOLLAND COURT,
315 West 98th St., Adjoining Riverside Drive.
3-4-7-8 Rooms,
Rents $720 to $1,400.

VICTOR HALL,
623 West 113th St., Adjoining Riverside Drive.
6-7 Rooms,
Rents $685 to $1,150.

HADRIAN,
228 West 80th St., Cor. Broadway.
5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents $1,000 to $1,200.

35 WEST 82D ST.,
Near Central Park West.
10 Rooms and 4 Baths, $2,600.
All outside; unusual arrangement; such as might be attractive for two families.
6 Rooms, $1,100 & $1,200.

THE BARNARD,
180 Central Park West, 71st St.
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms,
1, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $1,100 to $2,500.

VERSAILLES,
250 West 91st St. Cor. B'way.
8 & 9 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents $1,700 to $2,100.

780 WEST END AV.,
S. E. Cor. 96th St.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $1,300 to $2,300.

VERA,
9 West 68th St., Adjoining Central Park West.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths; Rent $1,600.

CHERBOURG,
1 West 92d St., Cor. Central Park West.
9-10 Rooms, 2-3 Baths,
Rents $1,400 to $1,900.

77-79 WEST 92D ST.
6 to 8 Rooms,
Rent $480 to $720, with Electric Light.

TUILERIES,
251 West 95th St., N. W. Cor. B'way.
7 & 8 Rooms,
Rents $1,200 to $1,400.

BARRINGTON,
303 West 81st St., adj. Cor. B'way.
3-4-5-6 Rooms,
Rents $720 to $1,300.

451 WEST END AV.,
S. W. Cor. 82d St.
7 & 8 Rooms,
Rents $930 to $1,200.

WELLINGTON COURT,
561 West 143d St., N. E. Cor. B'way.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms,
Rents $57.50 to $75.00.

THE SAGUENAY,
538 West 143d St.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms,
Rents $35 to $55.

THE CLIFDEN,
284 Riverside Drive.
7-8 Rooms, 3-3 Baths,
Rents $1,500 to $1,800.
4 Rooms & Bath, $680.

261 CENTRAL PARK W.,
Northwest cor. 65th St.
9 Rooms, 3 & 3 Baths,
All Modern Improvements.
Rents $2,300 to $2,700.

THE NORMAN,
37 West 93d St.
4, 6 & 7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $720 to $1,200.

244 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
near 97th St.
5-7-8 Rooms,
Rents $840 to $1,500.

DOROTHEA,
321 West 121st St.
7 & 8 Rooms,
Rents $1,100 to $1,300.

GREENWICH,
446 Central Park West, near 105th St.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rents $900 to $1,000.

MALVERN,
47 Claremont Av., near 119th St.
5 & 6 Rooms,
Rents $690 to $960.

CASTLETON,
547 West 143d St.
2, 5, 7 & 8 Rooms,
Rents $30 to $75.

109 WEST 82D ST.
7-8 Rooms,
Rents $690 to $780.
Hall Service.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
210 Convent Av., near 143d St.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms,
Rents $62.50 to $80.

CHILMARK HALL,
Hamilton Place, N. E. cor. 143d.
5 Rooms & Bath,
Rents $45 to $55.

159 WEST 80TH ST.,
7 & 8 Rooms,
Rents $660 to $780.
Electric Light.

DALLAS COURT,
690 West 144th St., cor. Broadway.
4-5-6-7 Rooms,
Rents $510 to $900.

170 WEST 75TH ST.,
Near Amsterdam Av.
7 & 8 Rooms,
Rents $780 to $840.

VIOLA,
160 West 76th St., S. E. cor. Columbus Avs.
8 Rooms,
Rent $900.

WELLSLEY COURT,
543 West 144th St.
6 & 8 Rooms,
Rents $57.50 to $70.00.

THE KENWAY,
462-474 Convent Av., N. E. cor. 150th St.
7 Rooms,
Rents $45 to $52.50.

WASHINGTON IRVING,
601 West 161st St., N. W. cor. of Broadway.
4 & 5 Rooms,
Rents $42.50 to $47.50.

THE HEARNCLIFFE,
330 St. Nicholas Av., at 154th St.
5 & 6 Rooms,
Rents $45 to $57.50.

THE VARONA,
639 West 172d St.
3 & 4 Rooms,
Rents $30 to $44.

THE WESTPORT,
634 West 178d St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms,
Rents $30 to $50.

JEANNETTE COURT,
348 Audubon Av., S. cor. 176th St.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms,
Rents $35 to $50.

THE ARDSLEIGH,
720 West 140th St.
5 & 7 Rooms,
Rents $38 to $41.

MELVIN COURT,
547 West 187th St.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms,
Rents $27 to $40.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.
Broadway, Corner 80th St. 'Phone 3800—Schuyler

The Deadly Parallel of Cost
RENTING OR BUYING

Weigh the cost of buying or renting—Decide for yourself which is the cheapest and gives you the most for your money.

COST TO RENT
$1,500 YEARLY
Is the average cost to rent a 7-room and bath apartment in good neighborhood of New York City. You get small rooms, some on court or air-shaft, no grounds, no cool porches. Seldom an artistic outlook. At the end of the year—what have you? Nothing.

COST TO BUY
$1,200 YEARLY
Is the cost to buy this beautiful home, shown, of 10 spacious rooms and 3 tiled baths—large, cool verandas—fine grounds, 100 by 186 ft., in select, restricted neighborhood—near lakes, golf, country club, schools, churches. The $1,200 is entire yearly cost—includes interest, depreciation, insurance, taxes, coal for heating, and even commutation ticket.

In a few years you own your home and you save $300 the first year and more each year thereafter while buying it.

See This Home—Make comparisons of values with any property anywhere.

F. B. WELLS, 176 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1321 Cort.

Chatsworth
344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive
Suites of 3 to 10 Rooms
Rental, 1,000 to 3,000 per Annum
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
72d St. & Columbus Ave. Telephone Columbus 2750

The Langham
73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.
Offers a few desirable
Suites of 8 Rooms and Upward
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents,
72d St. & Columbus Ave. Telephone Columbus 2750.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Garages for Lease
100x100, 50x100, and 25x100.
Good Locations.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON,
1 West 34th St. Greeley 943.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION
12th St., near 6th Av.—Fine block; three-story dwelling; price very low. J. IRVING WALSH, 73 West 11th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Near the Beaches
New York 24 Minutes
Beaches, 10 Minutes
Pretty Brick Houses
$4500—Payments Like Rent—$6500
Beautifully Decorated, all ready to occupy. 7 Rooms, Steam Heat, Electric Light, Parquet Floors, Open Fireplaces, Tiled Bathroom, Screened Porch, Front Lawn, Big Back Yard, Asphalted Streets, Brooklyn Take Bergen Beach Subway from City Hall, N. Y., to 22d Ave. Station. Office opposite station.
ALCO BUILDING CO.
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4388.
Money Back If Drafted

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

MOVE RIGHT IN
and own your own home; 30 minutes via

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States, held in and for the Southern District of New York, at the Court Room in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1917.—Present, Hon. Martin T. Manton, District Judge.—In the matter of REGINALD W. BARRETT and KYRLE C. BARRETT, individually and as members of the firm of BARRETT BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

An order having been granted herein on the 18th day of May, 1917, requiring all creditors of the above-named bankrupts or other persons, firms or corporations to show cause why all alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein in the hands of the trustee and all claims in specific stocks, bonds, securities, or the proceeds thereof, and sums of money in the hands of the trustee, should not be filed with the Special Master and the claims so filed be referred to said Special Master for hearing, testimony and report, and in default of the filing or proof of such claims in the time, place and manner in which this Court may direct, such creditors or other firms and corporations should not be barred and foreclosed from making or asserting any such claims and the said motion having come on to be heard on the 25th day of June, 1917;

Now upon all the papers and proceedings heretofore had and taken herein, and after reading and filing said order to show cause dated May 18, 1917, and the petition of Frederick W. Stelle, trustee herein, verified May 17, 1917, and upon the affidavits of Edward Brother, sworn to the 25th day of May, 1917, and James M. Kirshner, sworn to the 21st day of June, 1917, by which it appears that the said order to show cause has been duly served as therein required, and after hearing Herman B. Goodstein, in support of said motion, and no one appearing in opposition thereto; it is

Ordered that the motion be and the same hereby is in all respects granted, and it is further

Ordered that the determination of all the rights, titles and interests, if any, in and to said property and any and all preferential claims thereto be and the same hereby is referred to S. W. Dexter of No. 71 Broadway in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, who is hereby appointed Special Master for that purpose, to hear and determine the rights of such creditors and claims, and the said Special Master is directed in all respects to adjust, determine and adjudicate the rights, titles and interests, equities, claims and liens therein and thereto and report to this Court his determination thereon with all convenient speed, and it is further

Ordered that any and all creditors of the above named bankrupts and all other persons, firms or corporations, either claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities or the proceeds thereof, sums of money or asserting any alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein or claiming to be in the possession, custody or control of the trustee herein, including stocks and securities mentioned in the petition filed with the Clerk of this Court and verified the 17th day of May, 1917, and now on file with the Clerk of this Court, be and they hereby are directed to file any and all such claims which they or any of them may have with the above named Special Master on or before September 1st, 1917, and it is further

Ordered that each and every one of the said persons, firms or corporations who shall not file their said claims thereby asserting their right, title or interest in and to the said property on or before September 1st, 1917, with the said Special Master are hereby forever barred from making or asserting any right, title or interest in and to the said specific stocks, bonds, securities or the proceeds thereof, sums of money or claims and the general assets of the estate which are or may be in the possession, custody or control of the trustee herein, including all stocks and securities mentioned in the petition filed with the Clerk of this Court and verified the 17th day of May, 1917, by Frederick W. Stelle, trustee herein, and making or asserting any preferential claims thereto, and it is further

Ordered that service of this order be made upon each of the creditors or other persons interested herein by mailing a copy of this order to each of them at their respective addresses as the same may appear upon the books of the alleged bankrupts, and, if any addresses are not contained in the schedules herein which do not appear in the books of said bankrupts, by mailing a copy thereof to such creditors or other persons, and by publishing a copy of this order in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks prior to the 21st day of July, 1917, which shall be and hereby is declared to be sufficient service thereof and sufficient notice to file any and all of the claims hereinbefore referred to.

MANTON,
U. S. D. J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES W. ELLIOTT, Bankrupt.—No. 22,977.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that Adolf S. Fedde, the Trustee herein, will sell at public auction, according to the rules and practice of this Court, 25 copyrights of "Man Messages" Nos. 1 to 25, inclusive, together with all other copyrights under the direction of the Referee herein, at his office, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on the 27th day of July, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, and such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be transacted.

New York, July 14, 1917.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL J. ZEDELER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy sells Monday, July 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 171 Stanton St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all the right, title, and interest of Isaac F. Cohen, as receiver in and to the following merchandise: Men's and Boys' Clothing, Suits, Trousers, Overcoats, Hats, Desk, Fixtures, &c.

ISAAC F. COHEN, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEVINE BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 30, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 W. 125th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Jewelry, rings, pins, watches, counters, safe, Jewelry scale, Buffing machine, drills, fixtures, etc.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Custodian.
MORRISON & SCHIFF, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of JACOB KAGOVIN.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 25th day of July, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,510 Park Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the assets of the above estate, consisting of dress goods, fixtures, etc.

DAVID W. HAHN,
Assignee.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Assignee, 100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER KRAWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 24, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 90½ Baxter St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and youths' suits, trousers, overcoats, raincoats, safe, partition, fixtures, etc.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 299 Broadway, New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the assignment of CHARLES R. McBRIDE to HARRY ZALKIN.

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Tuesday, July 17, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., at the premises situate at No. 34 Vandewater Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, all the assets of this estate, consisting of a large lot of news print paper.

Dated New York, July 13, 1917.

HARRY ZALKIN, Assignee,
170 Broadway, New York City.
HAROLD P. COFFEY, Attorney for Assignee, 82 Beaver St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TESSIE HEINE, doing business as MAISON HEINE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 50 West 46th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, trimmings, trimmed hats, ribbons, velvets, fixtures, etc.

MARY POTTER, Receiver.
H. HOWARD HANCOCK, Attorney for Receiver, 233 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24791.—In Bankruptcy.—WALTER J. BELLINGER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Walter J. Bellinger are hereby given notice that on July 11, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 32 Beaver Street, New York City, July 27, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 16, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,714. In Bankruptcy.—POPE BROS. & CHEPPU CO., LTD., Bankrupt.

PROFIT SHARING MERCHANDISE CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Profit Sharing Merchandise Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 11, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 32 Nassau Street, City of New York, on August 2, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,-387.

Notice is given that MORRIS B. ZUCKERMAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to appear in this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 22, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate—Insurance
in all its branches.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
414 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone Murray Hill 5000.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

1 East 56th Street, northeast corner Fifth Avenue. A unique, exclusive resident apartment in suites arranged to suit convenience of tenants. Management of Mr. Warren E. Krechting. Telephone 595 Plaza. Fine cuisine, three elevators; ready October first.

Building plans, $10 up; all kinds; anywhere. Architects, 165 Fulton. Cortlandt 6324.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

House, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, plot 2,500, two blocks from Prospect Av. subway station, carrying charges about $22 month; rent for $40; small amount of cash; balance easy payment. A. F. Handy, 136 West 93d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Avs.; both sides of street built up; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE Summer and ALL-YEAR HOMES now ready for inspection at HOWARD BEACH ESTATES, the seaside country home community within the city; 30 minutes from Broadway; all improvements; restricted; water frontage; bathing, boating, fishing; investigate before buying elsewhere. Office, 51 Chambers St. Phone Worth 5556.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—Established community of homes, every city convenience, high elevation, no malaria, no mosquitoes; well designed and constructed houses; $7,000 and up. Hastings Homes Co., 41 Park Row.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

If you want to buy an old house with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,450, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once to B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Seashore home, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot, nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school, stores, &c. Write for further particulars, Shore Home, Box 222 Times Downtown.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots $350 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

MANHATTAN BEACH lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $595 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

FOR SALE, GLEN COVE LANDING, L. I. HOUSE AND COTTAGE, SHADE AND FRUIT TREES. INQUIRE J. N. McCORMICK, 252 WILLOUGHBY AV., BROOKLYN.

Reduced rental on exceptional attractive, modern cottage at Huntington; very conveniently located.

D. GEKARD, 1,270 BROADWAY.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH SIMON, MORRIS RAGOVIN, and MORRIS GOLDSTEIN, copartners, doing business as SIMON, RAGOVIN & CO., Bankrupts.—No. 10340.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupts:

Please take notice that the above proceedings have been reopened by an order of Judge Learned Hand, dated July 10, 1917, for the purpose of administering on and disposing of certain assets, consisting of a parcel of real estate and buildings thereon erected, located at the northwest corner of Tinton Avenue and 150th Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, New York City, and that the proceedings herein have been referred to me as Referee for that purpose, and the discharge of Charles F. Bishop, former Trustee of the estate herein, has been vacated.

Pursuant to said Order No. XXV. in Bankruptcy, a special meeting of creditors herein will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on the 27th day of July, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the creditors herein may attend and appoint a Trustee pursuant to the order aforesaid. If the creditors do not appoint a Trustee, an appointment will be made by the Referee.

Please take further notice that at the time and place aforesaid the creditors will be asked to authorize a sale of all of the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to the property aforesaid upon the payment of the sum of $50, and that the Trustee in Bankruptcy be authorized to execute the proper instruments conveying all the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt upon the payment of the said sum of $50.

Dated New York, July 14, 1917.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
31 Nassau Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PROFIT SHARING MERCHANDISE COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

NOTICE.

Please take notice that an offer has been made by Herman Gold to purchase all the assets of the Profit Sharing Merchandise Company, Inc., of every nature and description, including all merchandise, bills, and accounts receivable, choses in action, fixtures, cash in bank and on hand, and all property and effects of every kind, upon the condition that the property is put in the possession of Herman Gold on or before the 25th day of July, 1917, for the sum of forty (40%) per cent. cash on the unsecured claims to each and every creditor, and agrees to pay in full the priority claims and expenses of administration.

Further take notice that a hearing will be had upon the said offer before the Honorable John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1917, at which time the said bid will be placed before the Court for its determination, and for such other disposition of the assets as to this Court may seem just and proper.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

EDWARD J. DOWLING, Receiver, 120 Broadway.
ROBERT F. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24565.—In Bankruptcy.—HILL RAYMOND & MAX GOLDSTEIN, individually and as copartners trading as RAYMOND & GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Hill Raymond & Max Goldstein, individually and as copartners trading as Raymond & Goldstein, are hereby given notice that on May 29, 1917, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 32 Beaver Street, New York City, July 27, 1917, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, July 16, 1917.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24854.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY ARONSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry Aronson are hereby given notice that on July 14, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 32 Beaver Street, New York City, July 27, 1917, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, July 16, 1917.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,801.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM G. FELDBERG, Bankrupt.

William G. Feldberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 13, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on August 2, 1917, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PROFIT SHARING MERCHANDISE COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

NOTICE.

William H. Daly was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 11, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on August 2, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,710. In Bankruptcy.—POPE BROS. & CHEPPU CO., LTD., Bankrupt.

Pope Bros. & Cheppu Co., Ltd., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 26, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on August 2, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 16, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,714. In Bankruptcy.—PROFIT SHARING MERCHANDISE CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Profit Sharing Merchandise Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 11, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 32 Nassau Street, City of New York, on August 2, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Cozy little home and 2 acres of fine farm land; some fruit and shade trees; makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,550 complete; easy terms to right party. Write to "Cozy Home," Box 142 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Magnificent Home.—Owner is offering his beautiful home of seven rooms, bath, sleeping porch, dining porch, wonderful model kitchen; instantaneous automatic water heater, butler's pantry; on large plot; large living room; open fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim; fine old shade trees; fully improved streets; sewer, water, gas, electricity; stores, schools, churches, golf, tennis; 3 minutes to station, 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90; most beautiful suburb in the State; price $6,250; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone Owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

MONTCLAIR.—New, modern residence, delightfully located; large living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sun porch; every appointment; $7,500. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna.

Fanwood, N. J.—Modern house, 7 rooms and bath, on plot 100x250; garage, fruit trees, grapes, berries; $8,000; owner's business compelled his moving; adjoining plot of 100x250 if wanted. Wallis A. Cattelle, Washington, N. J.

Two Plainfield houses left out of nine; they sell faster than we can finish them; best location; 2 baths, sleeping porch, choice finish, decorations, &c.; $8,500. Send for pictures. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Magnificent estate on Strawberry Hill; 8¼ acres; large house with every modern improvement; garage; greenhouses, gardener's cottage, &c. Address B. E., (Suite 1903,) 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

FINE 65-ACRE FARM.
27 milese C. R. R. R.; near station; fine soil, brook, fruit; 15-room house; $12,000 to close estate.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

MONTCLAIR.—Mountainside home 12 rooms, 3 baths, 8 bedrooms, large ground, veranda, and garage; 550 ft. elevation; rental $166.66 per month. Frank Hughes Taylor Company, Montclair, New Jersey.

WESTFIELD.—Remade house, 9 rooms, corner plot 100x175; all improvements; fruit and shade trees; great bargain, $5,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Rutherford.—Free list of places, sale and rent. Boosier, Box 57, Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with historic, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

3,000,000 feet standing spruce; good pulp lot; nearby; price low. O. S. Gray, Amherst, Mass.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Monmouth Beach, 200 feet from the Atlantic Ocean—Beautiful, complete residences, 8 rooms, 2 baths; 40x100; also corners with completed houses of 12 rooms, 2 baths, with all the latest improvements; will sell at sacrifice, or will exchange for old houses, Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, must be alteration; or unimproved property; act quick; houses are ready for occupancy. J. Sommers, builder, 55 West End Av.; Manhattan Beach. Telephone 984 Coney Island.

COUNTRY ESTATE.
$500,000 unencumbered; fully furnished; finest on Sound; want apartment or business building.

BYRNE & BAUMANN,
30 EAST 42D ST.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—To rent, modern house, 8 or 9 rooms, all improvements, with garage on property, in vicinity of Pelham or New Rochelle. Kindly send full particulars to Mr. E. E. Schiesler, 644 Riverside Drive, New York.

Small house; for physician, New York State; 30 miles city; particulars. Box H, 90 Charles St.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 down and $7 a month will buy beautiful 2-acre farm, fruit and shade trees, near lake. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

APPLE ORCHARD FARM—128 ACRES.
Charming house, high elevation, fine views; 262 fruit trees; excellent pasturage; good barns; price $7,000, $3,000 cash. Farm and Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Beautiful improved farm of 100 acres; well suitable for growing all crops, hay, potatoes, corn, and truck; 30 acres in young fruit, 4 years old; 75 bearing apple trees, 200 pear trees; this is fruit section, located in Holmdel Township, Monmouth Co., N. J., 1½ miles from railroad, on main county road, 1 hour from New York City; new buildings, electric lights, water system. For further information apply to Chas. I. Young, Hazlet, N. J.

Good fruit and stock farm; 2,700 fruit trees; 10-room house and 5-room house; 7 good outbuildings, painted; 85 acres in cultivation; 2 miles from main line station; price $7,000. Farm and Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

RIVER FRONT FARM OF 135 ACRES, with modern 9-room house, very large barns; 50 acres of light, stoneless, sandy loam, capable of yielding a 10,000-bushel potato crop; price $4,000. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

Adjoining pretty lake in the Pocono Mts., 2½ hours from here, productive 60-acre farm; 16½ acres now in potatoes, corn, oats, rye, and garden truck; neat 7-room house; large barns; $5,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

BEST BARGAIN IN FARMS.
For sale, a 98½ acre farm along the Perkiomen Creek, 2 miles to railway station; the buildings; lasting spring water; considerable woodland; many walnut trees; some land under cultivation; excellent ground for a gunning club, bungalow sites, fishing, boating, or anything of the kind; price $3,000; in cash will buy it; this is a bargain, come and look it over. Francis W. Wack, Schwenksville, Pa., Agent.

Wanted.

FARM WANTED.
A good productive farm, stock and implements; commuting distance; $10,000 to $15,000.
F. A. FARNSWORTH, 165 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Desk room in attractive office; modern sanitary mahogany desks, unusual service; all conveniences, including bulletin listing, etc. Room 411, Cambridge Bldg., 334 Fifth Av., cor. 33d St.

Loft, 247-253 West 19th St., 7,500 sq. ft., modern building, sprinkler system; rent reasonable. Supt., or Revel Realty & Realty Co., owner, 51 Chambers St., or your own broker.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. A. Pearson & Co., Inc., 130 Broadway. Phone 5604 Rector.

Factory, 22x72 feet; two stories and basement, railroad siding, one block Central R. R. station and P. O. N. Meyers & Son, 121 Watching Av., Plainfield, N. J.

Dentist's or physician's office, excellent location, furnished or unfurnished, reasonable. Hotel St. Francis, 124-126 West 47th St. Bryant 2733.

DESK ROOM, $8; MAIL PRIVILEGE, $2; well furnished office; every convenience. DUANE, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Desk room, mahogany furnished; telephone; stenographic services. Room 411, 103 Park Av.

7TH AV., 127—STORE, 25 by 100, or part; excellent location; reasonable rent. Price.

Wonderfully located offices, $15 up; magnificent building; high-class service. 110 W. 40th.

Parlor, 20x75, parquet floor, conveniences; must be seen to appreciate. 6 East 39th.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Want to lease good size space for automobile business on or near Broadway; give particulars. B. H., 54 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

Will exchange use of furnished house in Pinke Terrace section, Flatbush, 10 minutes from beaches, 20 minutes from New York, for rent of furnished house, New York State, New Jersey, or Long Island, for month of August; references exchanged. Phone 2148W Kenmore.

Unfurnished.

145 West 118th St., 4-story $1,200
1,185 Madison Av., nr. 86th St., 8-story $1,200
83d St., near Lex. Av., 4-story .$1,200-$1,500
J. EDGAR LAMB & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement, three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

Handsome brownstone residence, Lincoln Road, near Prospect Park; parquet floors, electric light, and all modern conveniences; $9,800, small initial payment. Address 154 Lincoln Road. Phone 4304 Flatbush.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

8 and 6 room furnished bungalows to let reasonably for August and September. Apply E. R. Fox, Oakwood Beach, Staten Island.

Staten Island.

Ten rooms, two baths; modern improvements, garage; vegetable garden; $250 until Sept. 15. Keller, Bedford Hills, N. Y.

Long Island.

For rent, for Summer months, at Great Neck, 25 minutes out on the high North Shore, my beautifully furnished new home, containing 6 master's bedrooms, 3 servants' rooms, garage, &c.; desirable tenants only; $500 month; near station, water, golf, and tennis. Address Y 397 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

To let for August and September, the most beautiful cottage in Twin Lakes, Conn.; fully furnished; running water; bathrooms; telephone; 50-foot porch; magnificent view of lakes and Berkshire Hills; terms, $200 for the season; very best references required. Address W. V. Hirsh, 50 Broad St., New York City.

Wanted—Furnished.

Furnished cottage wanted; 5 bedrooms; improvements; commuting distance; meals near by. F 235 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, $15 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; astounding Summer values. Hotel Rutledge.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $10.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Seuton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

MADISON AV., 675.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 2 rooms, dressing, bath, grand piano, bargain two months. Apply any time.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 712 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartment, three rooms, bath; high-class house; free maid service optional; electric light and linen included in rent; $40.

51ST STREET APARTMENT HOTEL.
DESIRABLE 1 TO 5 ROOM
NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
AT SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
33 WEST 51ST ST. CIRCLE 250.

56TH, 208 WEST, THORNDYKE APTS. SPECIAL RATES; SINGLE ROOM & BATH.

74TH, 103 WEST.—MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE SUITE; PIANO. COLUMBUS 5685.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Attractive, cool, completely furnished 5-room apartment; sacrifice; immediate possession.

92D, 259 WEST.—Seven outside rooms; Summer or longer; $75. Riverside 8651.

95TH, 148 WEST.—Five outside, breezy rooms; southern exposure; beautifully furnished, completely, $80; less than rent unfurnished. 8C.

111TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive 5-room furnished apartment for Summer; 2 master bedrooms. Barylak. Phone Morningside 7046.

118TH, 507 WEST, (Apt. 1A.)—Special Summer rates; 2, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; exquisite appointments; complete, including silver and linen. Phone 8240 Morningside.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartments, southern exposure, overlooking Hudson; subway. Ellsworth.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET,
handsomely furn., any period, Summer rates.
EXCLUSIVE REALTY, Specialists,
176 West 72d St. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED.—List on request. Elite Renting, 25 W. 42d. Vanderbilt 4416.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. and COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35 $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and exceptionally clean apts.
THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette; 1 and 2 baths; $45 and up monthly, $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver, and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references essential.

BROADWAY and 95TH ST., (Hotel Newton.)—Exceptional suites at most moderate rates for the Summer; 2 rooms and bath, $15 per week and up; 3 rooms and bath, $20 per week and up; excellent restaurant at popular prices; 2 blocks from Park and Drive, within 15 minutes of all business centres; it is service that counts.

CLAREMONT AV., 39.—Apartment 22.—Beautifully furnished, cool, airy, six-room apartment, excellent location; fine transportation. Morningside 6480.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APTMENTS. Immediate and future rentals; choice localities; long, short leases; $75-$500 month. CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

LADY will dispose of beautifully equipped apartment, seven large rooms; furnishings of rare beauty; nothing sold separately; seen by appointment only. Tel. Plaza 7479.

LARGE, attractive room; open for inspection by arrangement. Mrs. F. Snare, Jr. Telephone Chelsea 6600.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Two spacious rooms, overlooking Hudson; private bath; select apartment. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 676.—To sublet until expiration of lease, Oct. 1, attractive seven-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; beautifully located on the Hudson. See Supt.

SPECIALIST.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments; Summer, longer. Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

Two to six rooms and bath, with or without kitchen and dining room; completely furnished, including hotel service. $1.00 PER ROOM DAILY.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 West 98th St.—Phone 6100 Riverside. Modern building; half block from Riverside Drive; 2 minutes from 96th St. express station; nicest location; best value in city; restaurant attached.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82.—Five, seven, high-class apartments, furnished or unfurnished; sublet.

WEST END, 740.—Five beautifully furnished rooms; 2 master bedrooms; cool, spacious. Apt. 94.

WEST END AV., 840.—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, $125. King, Vanderbilt 1453.

Unfurnished—West Side.

13TH ST., 137 WEST.—Three-room apartment to rent; possession Monday; Summer.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and one-bedroom housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6 and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rentals $1,800 to $4,500, including refrigeration; renting agent on premises. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Inc., 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

58TH ST., 49 WEST.—Entire second or fourth floor, private house; large rooms, bath; kitchenette; hardwood floors; electric light; lease; splendid location.

72 WEST 69TH ST.
Seven-room up-to-date apartments; electric lights, steam heat; $80-$95.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Eight immense rooms; the sun shines in every one; two bathrooms; elevator, telephone; unusual transit facilities; obliging service; $1,320 to $1,000; worth investigating.

77TH, 44 WEST, Opposite Manhattan Square Park, 3 Block from Central Park.—High-class, fireproof apartment, located on the 11th floor; 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms; living room 28 feet; bedrooms all face south; this is an unusual apartment; inspect now. Apply to Superintendent.

81ST ST., 305 WEST.—Sublet immediately, 3 front rooms, bath, suitable for doctor. Inquire hallboy.

97TH, 508 WEST.—Five, six unusually sunny, spacious rooms; living room 16x18; southern exposure; elevator, telephone; unusual transit facilities; obliging service; $950. Riverside 7890. Engel.

111TH, 530 WEST.—Four-room apartment, modern, light, airy, and convenient; splendid locality. Telephone 4730 Morningside. E. Arnold.

148D, 505 WEST, (Apt. 61.)—Sublet seven spacious rooms; southern exposure; fine location; concession.

HAVEN AV., 110, (near 171st.)—Three, four, and five room apartments; all improvements; moderate rents; small families only. HUDSON RIVER VIEW.

HIGH-CLASS elevator apartments, 4 to 8 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire 41 Convent Av.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40.—Five rooms, facing park, rent $55; sublet $45, August-September; privilege new lease thereafter. Raby.

SAVE money and housekeeping worry.—Hotel Calumet, 346 West 87th, furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

SEAMAN AV., 15, (204th St., West of Broadway.)—Four-five large, beautiful, outside rooms; $31 to $41; every modern improvement; new.

905 WEST END AV.
New building, northwest corner 104th St.; new heating from plans, 2, 3, 4 rooms, 3 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Brooklyn.

11TH ST., 632, (near Prospect Park West.)—Five rooms, all improvements; rents moderate. Apply Supt., 624 14th St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

List your apartments, fur

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist; understands double entry, controlling accounts; $12; advancement. B 71 Times.

CLERK, BOOKKEEPER.—Efficient, reliable; best references former employers; $18-$18. Y 199 Times.

COMPANION. — Educated, refined woman; city lady, elderly gentleman, or both, or growing child. Write or call, M., 540 West 153d St., city.

COOK, first-class, wants position; may live home. A. Mach, 219 East 70th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced designer fancy and tailored suits and gowns desires engagements private families, day, week, or month; elegant fit, any style. Telephone 1906 Riverside.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner, dancing frocks, remodeling; out home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av., 115th Circle.

DRESSMAKER.—Family sewing or helper private dressmaker. Mrs. Tourston, 2,402 8th Av.

GIRL, 15 years, graduate grammar school, two years' high school education; typist, clerical or office position. V 196 Times.

GOVERNESS. — English, French, German; physical care; references. K. M., 100 East 87th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young woman wishes position in respectable home. 637 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Graduate nurse, companion to delicate child or adult lady; days only; highest references; $60 per month. R. N., Times Harlem.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, executive; refined; highest credentials indorsing character, ability; open for good opportunity; salary $30-$35. J 401 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High-class private secretary; qualified for responsible position requiring executive ability; excellent business training; Wall St. experience; $25. G. S., 781 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' commercial experience; excellent reference furnished; $15. B 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional; thoroughly efficient, educated, accurate, clean-cut; $18. V 197 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION. B 31 Times.

TYPIST.—Expert, experienced in all office details; neat, reliable; references. S. Proom, 98 Underhill Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Prospect 9411.

YOUNG LADY, (19,) refined, well educated, with executive ability, wishes position; good at figures; A1 references. J 898 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 814 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

DOMESTIC SERVICE AGENCY., 329 West 59th.—Supplies thoroughly competent colored servants; references carefully investigated. Telephones Columbus 5163-6166.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY supplies first-class servants, 2,415 Broadway. Riverside 9463.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, housekeepers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn 6016.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 16 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, (28,) married, three years with certified accountants, desires connection as semi-senior; best references. J 399 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Telephone 2141 Cortlandt.

ACTIVE retired business man would manage private estate, collections, etc.; moderate terms; responsible. J 400 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—By reputation well, favorably known; eight years' practical experience, planning, executing successful national campaigns; six years with $100,000,000 food product corp., two years large textile corp.; present employed; will change immediately; age and married draft exempt; salary $2,500. A 182 Times.

AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN is seeking real opportunity; correspondent, typist, advertising and sales ability; best references; salary $15. J 389 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Four years' experience; stenographer, typist; Jewish. Grossman, 1,508 2d Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER - TYPIST.—Experienced young man; capable, exceptional, willing worker. V 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, 30, married, desires position; has 10 years' experience; thorough and efficient in every detail; expert correspondent; best references. B 17 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A capable assistant to busy executive; married; age 28; experienced accounting, collections, statements; highest credentials. B 58 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, married, seeks change; thoroughly efficient; modern methods; moderate. V 194 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, (26,) wishes private position; 8 years' experience; excellent driver; 2½ year last place; city, country, Cavanagh, 155 West 56th, 1504 Circle.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. C. Latergreen, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4068.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—14 years' experience; A1 reference; private family; American. Buckley, 613 Amsterdam Av. Riverside 8453.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman, disposing of car will recommend competent chauffeur of 9 years' experience; married; references. B 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver; strictly temperate; make own repairs; good appearance; A1 reference; moderate salary; careful driver. V 184 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, desires permanent position; traveling, country, city; six years' experience; six years' age; exempt military draft; A1 references. B 83 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, licensed. Italian, experienced mechanic, wants position. William Fiagapane, 247 East 122d St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position; references; city, country. Dave Edmond, 58 West 67th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 8 years' experience, sober, careful, reliable. Havranek, 1,355 Avenue A.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; 5 years' experience; good reference. King, 185 Amsterdam Av.

CHEMIST.—University graduate, with four years' experience, at present in U. S. Government employ, wants a position with commercial firm. Y 390 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR and all-around man; good references; security if necessary; also a good tracer. B 68 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, clerical experience, desires position, broker's office, commercial house. B 70 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Successful past ten years; American; 27; married; competent correspondent, bookkeeper, salesman; familiar gas, electric cars, storage battery; accustomed handling help; presently employed; desires connection where ability and tense application are rewarded; start moderately. A. B. 36 Times.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER. — Years' experience; mercantile lines. J 397 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

Fifteen years bookkeeping and auditing, the last seven with one of the largest corporations in the country auditing their foreign offices, thus familiar with all foreign exchanges, have given me a training which has developed efficiency and service to a marked degree; I can bring to you modern, efficient office management and methods; I am 33, years of age, married, and invite your inquiry. Y 351 Times Annex.

HEAD GARDENER.—Married; no family; age 39; care gentleman's estate in detail; first-class references; state full particulars first letter. P. O. Box 229, Port Chester, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE NEW YORK STEAM AUTO TIRE WORKS, INC., a domestic corporation having its principal office at No. 312 West Fifty-second Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part 1, to be held at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 6th day of August, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to CHATFIELD AUTO SUPPLY, INC.

Dated New York, June 19, 1917.

NEW YORK STEAM AUTO TIRE WORKS, INC., By

A. W. CHATFIELD, President.

KRAMER & BOURKE, Attorneys for Petitioner, 220 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

DO YOU NEED
A QUALITY MAN?

LISTEN! I WANT TO MAKE A NEW BUSINESS CONNECTION.

I WANT A BUSINESS CONNECTION (NOT MERELY A GOOD POSITION)—AN OPPORTUNITY THAT IS REAL, WHERE REAL WORK AND VIGOROUS, CONSTANT, INTELLIGENT EFFORT WILL BE REWARDED WITH NOT ONLY COMMENSURATE PECUNIARY RETURN, BUT ALSO WITH GREATER RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUE RECOGNITION—A FUTURE LIMITED ONLY BY MY OWN ABILITY TO CREATE AND GROW.

SPECIFICATIONS:

An American; good executive; efficient and adaptable, with ability to originate and develop new ideas; strong on organization; knowledge of sales promotion; commercial and technical education; Business training, experience, associations and travel of past seventeen years have yielded broad view of general business problems. Especially familiar with:

Building materials, equipment and construction; Apartment, Hotel and Residence design, and management; Real Estate operations.

IF YOU NEED THE MAN THIS SUGGESTS TO YOU AND YOU CAN OFFER THE OPPORTUNITY INDICATED, WRITE ME, (COMMUNICATION STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL,) GIVING PHONE NUMBER, AND I'LL MAKE APPOINTMENT BY PHONE FOR INTERVIEW. WILL BE AT HOTEL McALPIN WEDNESDAY TO SATURDAY, JULY 18 TO 21 INCLUSIVE.

C. H. LESTER.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION. B 31 Times.

TYPIST.—Expert, experienced in all office details; neat, reliable; references. S. Proom, 98 Underhill Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Prospect 9411.

YOUNG LADY, (19,) refined, well educated, with executive ability, wishes position; good at figures; A1 references. J 898 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 814 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

DOMESTIC SERVICE AGENCY., 329 West 59th.—Supplies thoroughly competent colored servants; references carefully investigated. Telephones Columbus 5163-6166.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY supplies first-class servants, 2,415 Broadway. Riverside 9463.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, housekeepers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn 6016.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRL wanted for proofroom of law publishing house; must be a high school graduate; college experience preferred. Box B69 Times, 2 Rector St.

LAUNDRESSES.—Two, white, for seaside hospital. Apply 72 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

MODELS.

SEVERAL SMART, REFINED YOUNG LADIES, 16 BUST, TO MODEL SUITS IN OUR NEW SHOWROOM. HIGHEST SALARIES PAID. APPLY IMMEDIATELY.

R. A. DAY SUIT COMPANY,
1,115 BROADWAY.

MODEL.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman of good figure measuring 36 bust; previous experience unnecessary. Apply to E. Doughty, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York City.

MODEL.—A miss, 16 years of age, 33 bust, wanted for model in fitting department. Apply to E. Doughty, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York City.

MODELS.—Exceptionally stylish young ladies as misses' models in showrooms of wholesale coat and suit house. M. Altman & Co., 105 Madison Av.

MODEL, size 16; stenographer, cloak and suits experience. Apply Karl Light, 45 West 27th St.

MODEL.—Coat model wanted, size 36. S. & M. Silverstein, 12 West 27th St.

MODEL.—Attractive, size 16; steady work. Isaac Adler, 24 West 30th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Good woman; must know how to sew; wages, $30 per month; references; country home. Address Mrs. J. H. Sternbergh, Reading, Penn., R. F. D. 2.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist preferred; permanent position with corporation; advancement; state age, experience, and salary. J 86 Times.

OPERATOR.—Burroughs adding machine operator. Peck & Hills, 141 Madison Av.

POST OFFICE CLERK, EXPERIENCED, WANTED FOR A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE IN THIS CITY. APPLY AT ONCE, G 714 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESWOMAN wanted, in sample room of muslin underwear manufacturer. Mendle-Basch, 220 5th Av.

SEWERS.—Fine hand sewers on lingerie. Mme. Brand, 3 East 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, American, wanted by large manufacturing concern; must have high school education and can come well recommended as to character and ability; easy hours, permanent position, and good prospects for advancement; salary to begin with $15 per week. M., Box 1012, N. Y. Post Office.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in garment manufacturing office; knowledge of general office work; state experience, references, and salary desired. Address S. P., 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, $14-$15; advancement; operate dictaphone; perfect speller. Apply today before 12, doctor's office. Apt. B, 1,000 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be neat and accurate; advertising business; give particulars and salary desired. Address C. O. S., Room 1006, 171 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 20; high school education; reside neighborhood; experience unnecessary. Call 1 P. M., Eastern, 202 West 116th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER wanted by firm of exporters for temporary and possibly permanent position. F 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in busy law office; able to take testimony; state references and salary desired. E 859 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be well educated and competent. Address, stating qualifications and salary expected. P., O. Box 1,888.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced only, for light office work. Pioneer Pearl Button Co., 874 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, for uptown millinery manufacturing concern; references required. Farrington & Evans, 492 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, with knowledge of bookkeeping; temporary position, but may be permanent; experienced only. Stote & Schaffer, 49 East 21st.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Young lady, 18 years of age, with real estate office; apply own handwriting; state experience, salary expected. Thos. Sons, 351 East 58th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced woman; must be rapid and correct; permanent position. Davis Lawrence Co., 10 Christopher St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent and experienced, general office work; hours 8:30-5 for $12 a week; state references. J 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER.—Steady position, downtown office; experienced only. B 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner, or one with some experience preferred. Anne Burlap Bag, 89 Waterbury St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER for publishing house; chance for advancement. Call Room 501, 1,123 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, and office assistant; $12 start; state experience. B 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; moderate salary, McCall Company, 236 West 37th St.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TYPIST and Dictaphone Operator, American, good education, in small Wall St. law office; steady position; never before; giving education and experience. E 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Large export firm wants five; exceptional future. Wall St. Agency, 20 Broad.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

TYPIST.—Large office near Grand Central requires the services of a young lady about 20 as typist; must be of neat appearance, rapid, accurate, and of unquestionable character; good opportunity for advancement; give full particulars, including religion and salary desired. B 15 Times.

TYPIST and dictating operator; must have experience and be quick and accurate; permanent position for right party; good salary. Apply at once to A. Mendleson's Sons, 120 Broadway, Room 1440.

TYPIST, (Russian.)—Young lady for temporary work; neat, accurate. Apply Room 1348, Woolworth Building.

WOMAN, reliable, nurses' home; good salary, room, and board. Apply Home for Hebrew Infants, Kingsbridge Road and University Av., Bronx.

YOUNG LADIES, several, about 20 years of age, of neat appearance, required for clerical work in a large, modern office near 5th Av. and 42d St.; must be rapid and accurate at figures and good penmen; excellent opportunity for advancement offered those who show ability; state qualifications, religion, and salary desired. B 13 Times.

YOUNG LADY, who has had experience in accounting and statistical work; must be of neat appearance, rapid and accurate at figures; to one who is capable of developing into a head of department an excellent opportunity is offered; write, giving experience in detail, age, religion, and salary desired. B 14 Times.

YOUNG LADY to canvass for well-known institution; great opportunity for right party; state experience, salary, commission. Institution, 156 Broadway, N. Y., Room 806.

Employment Agencies.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Stenographers: Register your open dates for substituting; also permanent high-class openings; stenos., Spanish dictation, $23; bookkeeper, knowledge typing, $18; clerks, $50 month.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, Agency, 10 East 45d.—High-class positions for competent young women; stenographers, $12-$25; French-English, $25; clerks. Miss Rudenbender, Prop.

WE HAVE NUMEROUS POSITIONS, excellent opportunities. Why look elsewhere? Free registration. Lehigh Exchange, 37 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS, permanent, $15; file clerks, $10; ledger clerk, $15; switchboard operator, $8; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.— Thirty permanencies wanted; bookkeepers, comptometers, dictaphones. Extra, Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clericals, numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, experienced, $14. Law and Commercial Employment Agency, 261 Broadway, Room 1440.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, clerks; free registration. 303 5th Av. Miss A. Lynch's Agency.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, CLERICAL WORKERS, TYPISTS, AND ALL CLASSIFICATIONS OF WOMEN OFFICE WORKERS!!!

THE CALL FOR WOMEN TO TAKE THE PLACES OF MEN IS INCREASING WITH EACH DAY, OWING TO THE IMPENDING DRAFT.

SALARIES ARE BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE, RANGING FROM $12 to $25 WEEKLY.

CALL 9 TO 1 DAILY.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

REFINED, College educated young women (18-30 years) for PERMANENT openings with prominent Banks and Corporations:
Ten STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$22.
Ten CLERICAL ASSISTANTS, $10-$15.
Ten SUBSTITUTE Stenographers, $18-$25.
Ten TYPISTS, $10-$12-$15.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
37 Liberty Street.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Special Summer rates. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES: Don't start at the bottom. Learn filing in six weeks and get good pay and quick advancement. Evening course begins July 23. Register now. We secure positions for our students. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Phone Franklin 2261.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES. STDENHAM HOSPITAL, 345 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

WOMEN FOR BANK POSITIONS.

Banks will shortly require women to do men's work. Three months' Special Banking Course. Individual Instruction.
PRATT SCHOOL, Banking Dept.,
61 West 40th Street, N. Y.

$10

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, in office of certified public accountants; young man, preferably American, familiar with foreign exchange and banking; must speak French and German; permanent; state full particulars in application. K 207 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Certified seniors wanted; permanent position for good men. Write, giving full particulars, salary expected, J 143 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior; permanent position; state experience, age, and salary. J 390 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.—Young man wanted sell advertising space to a selected list of special interest; high salary basis, with established trade paper; an excellent opportunity for a young man with advertising knowledge and some ability to write copy; one excepted from draft preferred; give full particulars in first letter regarding age, experience, and salary desired. J 156 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN for department store in Harrisburg, Penn. Call for interview Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Ben F. Levis, 72 Madison Av.

A MAN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN DEPARTMENT STORE WORK, TO TAKE CHARGE AS HOUSE DETECTIVE OR CHIEF SPECIAL OFFICER; ONLY THOSE WITH CLEAN RECORD AND THOROUGH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE IN THIS WORK NEED APPLY BY LETTER TO G 715 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER.—A big opportunity for a good bookkeeper experienced in wholesale business; young man preferred. You will take charge of our books. The present incumbent will be your assistant. This an exceptional chance to get in with the most progressive and fastest-growing knit goods house in the industry at the right time. Run by young men. We offer you the position of office manager and you will be placed in charge of the office. The salary will be small at the start and will grow with you. If we get the right man we will make him credit manager of the business in a very short time if he shows us by his work that he is capable. We need a man immediately. Write, stating salary experience, to I. J. Ehrlich, Navy Knitting Mills, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—A young man wanted as a sales ledger clerk; competent of keeping 2,000 accounts and able to take off quarterly trial balance promptly. Address, giving age, experience, references, and compensation expected. K 204 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to handle cash book and assist on general ledger; state age, experience, training, and salary requested. F 237 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted; hotel experience. Hotel Holley, 96 Washington Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent man; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. J 137 Times.

BOY for office position in large office with excellent chance for advancement; $6 a week. K 206 Times Annex.

BOY wanted for general office work; salary $6. K 205 Times Downtown.

BURROUGHS comptograph and comptometer repair men wanted. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., New York.

CASHIER to take full charge of books. Jasper Bayne Co., 29 Sullivan St.

COLLECTORS.—Two young men, with some collecting experience, must come well recommended and furnish surety or realty bond; salary to start $2 per day. Call between 10 and 11 A. M., Room 801, 3 West 29th.

COLLEGE MAN or teacher to represent commercial school; salary and commission. F 225 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT for collection department in office of large corporation; experience, initiative, and ability necessary; good knowledge of bookkeeping required. If you can measure up to these requirements a good future is assured. State age, salary, religion, and previous employers. J 154 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Wanted, perfect Russian, English correspondent; knowledge of French advantageous. K 202 Times Downtown.

COOKS.—Three cooks to enlist in cavalry troop, National Guard; regular army cook preferred, though not necessary; wages $50 monthly; clothing, board, and lodging free.

VALET, knowledge of horses, to enlist in cavalry troop, National Guard; wages $50 monthly; clothing, board, and lodging free. Apply Captain Raldris, 1,102 and 1,104 New York Cavalry, Bedford Av. and Union St., Brooklyn. Furnish reference.

DESIGNERS

on punch and dies for manufacturing accurate small parts in large quantities; also on jig and fixtures for accurate production of small parts. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 87 Bethune St.

DESIGNER

on tailor-made silk and serge dresses; must be thoroughly experienced in all branches of manufacturing for first-class, out-of-town concern; state salary experience, &c.; only first-class man need apply. Address M. C., 133 East 17th.

DRAFTSMEN.

Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 87 Bethune St.

DRUGGIST WANTED,

registered. APPLY GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

HELP WANTED—Male.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF YOUNG MEN WHO ARE CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF INSPECTRESSES AND PARCEL WRAPPERS ON VARIOUS FLOORS; DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL; GOOD SALARIES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT TO THOSE WHO QUALIFY.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

HELPERS.—Pipe fitters and plumbers, $4.75 per day. Call 402 West St.

LABORERS wanted, (8;) light indoor work; $15 a week to start; state age and nationality. J 145 Times.

LABORATORY WORKERS. — Four young men, under 21, to work in a laboratory in the city; light physical labor; chance to learn; permanent position; $9 per week to start. J 151 Times.

MAN.—OPPORTUNITY FOR A CAPABLE, ENERGETIC MAN, AGE 20 TO 23, POSSESSED OF A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, GOOD PRESENCE, AND ADDRESS, TO ENTER THE DEFINITE AND LEARN THE BUSINESS OF A RELIABLE MANUFACTURER LOCATED IN JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS. OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. MUST BE PROFICIENT IN TYPEWRITING. STATE AGE, RACE, EDUCATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS B 240 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAIL CLERK.—Man over 35 for clerical position, opening, distributing, and accounting for mail and taking small mail bag back and forth to Post Office; must be accurate and reliable and have unquestionable references; hours midnight to 8 A. M.; give references and telephone number; $15 a week. Y 394 Times Annex.

MANAGER for tearoom restaurant; good opportunity; only those with best references and experience need apply. Box B 85 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE, WHO CAN DETAIL FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; PERMANENT POSITIONS AND EVERY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT OFFERED TO THE RIGHT MAN. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. & MFG CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PENN.

MEN WANTED FOR GUARD DUTY.—Men who have had military training, between ages of 21 and 45, who are exempt from draft and can furnish highest references from past employers; submit recommendation upon application; $75 per month to start; free quarters furnished. Write for application blank to Mr. H. H. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.—Only those able to set up their own machines from blue prints and work to micrometer measurements need apply. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS. — Young men with experience; good positions and salary in mechanical field. Call 20 Vesey St., Room 202.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Must be quick and accurate at figures; salary, $12; no letter considered unless it states age, experience, and when and how long applicant was in each position. Address Assistant, 452 St. James Building.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright young man wanted in executive office of large coal company; high school education; splendid opportunity. J 139 Times.

PIPE FITTERS.—$3.75 per day. Call 402 West St.

PLUMBERS.—$4 per day. Call 402 West St.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Profitable side line for man associated with contractors for tool and machine work; commission basis. F 241 Times Downtown.

READY-TO-WEAR BUYER.

Buyer for big cloak store, Western city, 100,000; depts. women's and misses' ready-to-wear; position open Aug. 1st to 15th; must have had successful experience in buying popular-priced trade; answer to receive attention, must contain full details of former experience, with whom, and length of time in each place, age, and salary expected; letters omitting these features will be disregarded. Address Y 391 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact, ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character-building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Owing to promotions we offer the greatest opportunity to be had in America today to a few high-grade salesmen who are desirous of making permanent connections. We have a live house putting on the market the most widely advertised article in the world; we give you every possible assistance; proven ability rewarded; drawing account against commissions. See Mr. Troth, 9th floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN.

If you mean business and are capable of presenting a dignified proposition to men of affairs you may be interested in two vacancies about to be filled by an old established house; men not accustomed to large earnings, please not answer; commission. Address for appointment, B 76 Times.

SALESMAN.

A trained salesman, not subject to military service, who is financially able and willing to jump into the harness and demonstrate his worth and ability will be given small sales force as a sales manager of New York City suburban real estate by producing results in the field, on a substantial commission basis. Enlistment has caused several excellent opportunities in a large organization. 10:30 A. M., Mr. Mullaly, Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal.

SALESMAN.—Young man wanted to sell advertising space to a selected list of prospects for a long-established, widely known trade paper; an excellent opportunity for a young man with advertising knowledge and some ability to write copy; one excepted from draft preferred; give full particulars in first letter regarding age, experience, and salary desired. J 153 Times.

SALESMAN ON HIGH-GRADE PACKAGE CONFECTIONERY LINE FOR PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA, AND GREATER NEW YORK; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES; ONLY MEN OF FIRST-RATE ABILITY INTERVIEWED; SALARY AND COMMISSION. J 146 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Prominent silk manufacturer wants to add lace salesman, with established trade, to sell Georgette crepes, &c., to retailers on commission in various territories; state full particulars. Georgettes, Y 349 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—New York and East and also Southern, with an established trade, to sell ladies' high-class suits and coats; will also consider parties carrying another line; commission. F 83 Times.

SALESMAN, stationery, who can show results, has an excellent opportunity with a progressive house; good salary to right man. Write, stating qualifications, T. R., 222 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 19 to 21, with personality and education, for a position as salesman in a wholesale silk house; commission basis. Reply fully to Opportunity, J 144 Times.

SALESMAN, with large following among the jobbing and manufacturing trade, to represent a prominent domestic embroidery manufacturing concern; right man can earn $5,000 per year; commission. Address J 156 Times.

SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for man with connections with contractors for tool and machine work; commission basis. F 240 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—EXPERIENCED MEN WANTED TO HANDLE SALE OF STOCK IN LIVE PROPOSITION ON COMMISSION. F 239 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Southern man to travel with a fine line of cloth hats and caps; must have experience; commission basis only. Y 361 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—LIVE, WIDE AWAKE MEN for splendid opportunity and money getter; commission and drawing account. Address J 138 Times.

SALESMAN. — Have good proposition for salesman, selling aluminium cooking utensils to retail trade; commission basis. B 80 Times.

SALESMEN.—Excellent opportunity to live wires; foreign speaking preferred; commission basis. Sperling, 132 Nassau St. Room 305.

SALESMAN.—Stock; high-grade man, proven ability, can find opportunity; big money commission. Room 701, 50 Broad St.

SALESMEN.—Must be experienced in soliciting automobile painting and repairing commission basis. Universal, 902 West 52d.

SALESMAN.—Resident man to handle first-class line ladies' handbags in Canada; commission. R. H., 232 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent young man for general office work, exporters; state age, experience, nationality, salary. S 419 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Salary $16; references required. Apply by letter, Mulford, 34 Spruce St., city.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A trough of moderately low pressure extends from the West Gulf States northeastward to the Ohio Valley, and thunder showers were general in the Central Valleys, the south upper lake and west lower lake region, Tennessee, and the Middle Atlantic States, and also scattered showers in the Gulf States and in a few localities in the South Atlantic States. Elsewhere the weather was generally fair.

Temperatures are lower over the districts where showers occurred, but are higher through the West.

Thunder showers will occur Tuesday and probably Wednesday in the East Gulf and the interior of the South Atlantic States, and thunder showers Tuesday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the lower lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather Wednesday.

There will also be scattered thunder showers by Tuesday night in Southern New England, while in Northern New England and the upper lake region the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

It will be warmer Wednesday over the central and northern interior districts.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate south and southwest, generally fair; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, with showers near coast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except southeast and east off Florida coast, fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Unsettled Tuesday, probably thunder showers. Wednesday, generally fair.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably thunder showers by night. Wednesday, generally fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Thunder showers Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair and warmer.

Western New York—Showers Tuesday, Wednesday, probably fair.

Northern New England—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1916.		1917.		1916.		1917.	
3 A. M.	62	60	4 P. M.	79	78	84	
6 A. M.	63	68	6 P. M.	69	80		
9 A. M.	66	77	9 P. M.	65	70		
12 M.	71	81	11 P. M.	63	77		

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74; at 8 P. M. it was 79. Maximum temperature, 85 degrees at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 76 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30 inches.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:37|Sun sets..7:26|Moon rises..3:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:16	6:35	12:20	12:20
Governors Island	6:56	7:12	12:50	12:57
Hell Gate	7:00	9:17	3:06	3:18

Fire Record.

Fires reported to Fire Headquarters between 12 M. yesterday and 12 M. today:

A.M.		Loss
12:20—19 E. 118 St.; M. Shuman		Slight
12:50—158 St. & N. R., (freight car;) N. Y. Cent. R.		Not given
12:57—411 E. Houston St.; M. Gottlieb		Slight
11:45—151 W. 103 St.; Slawson & Hobbs		Slight
11:55—31 W. 15 St.; Noble & Noble		Slight
P.M.		
3:00—4,623 White Plains Av.; J. Macciucci		Slight
3:45—111 E. 112 St.; R. Glanket		Slight
3:50—46 Hudson St.; A. Fraser		Slight
7:30—180 W. 82 St.; Mor

RICH JUNK DEALER SLAIN IN HIS SHOP

Hoboken Police Find No Motive for the Murder of Leo Lewis.

VALUABLES NOT DISTURBED

Women Nearby Heard Shots, but Saw No One Leave the Building.

The police of Hoboken are investigating the murder of Leo Lewis, a wealthy junk dealer, who was found yesterday morning lying in the rear of his place of business at 2 Paterson Avenue. There were two bullet wounds in his chest and a third just below his heart. His skull was also fractured in two places.

Fifteen minutes before the body was discovered by Police Sergeant Donohue, Mrs. Kate Logan and Mrs. Minnie Hubert, who both live in 607 Ferry Street, almost opposite the junk shop, heard several shots fired, but did not see any one emerge from the building. One of them recalled that there was no rear exit from the place, and when a truck driver passed they asked him to summon a policeman. They kept watch on the door until Sergeant Donohue arrived five minutes later.

When Donohue entered the shop he saw a trail of blood leading from the centre of the shop toward the rear. He followed and about twenty feet away in a corner he found Lewis, who was dead. Near by Donohue discovered a blackjack, the leather casing of which had been broken and the small shot which had filled the end scattered about the floor. A thorough search of the shop was made, but this was the only clue which was discovered.

In a preliminary investigation the police learned from Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Hubert that Leo Lewis, Jr., the dead man's son, had left the premises at 10 o'clock, a half hour before the body was found. Lewis readily admitted the fact, and declared that his father was alone when he came out of the building. The police decided the motive of the crime was not robbery, since a gold watch, a diamond stud, and $165 in cash was not taken from Lewis's body. His wife and two daughters were brought to Police Headquarters last night and questioned. The police admitted that the family was unable to throw any light on the murder. So far as known, Lewis had no enemies. He was very popular among business men. Lewis lived in a handsome house at 200 Eighth Street, Jersey City.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F7555 for 20 shares in the name of "Edward L. Kahn." Notice is hereby given to stock exchanges that duplicate should not be issued. J. J. B. Hilliard & Son, Louisville, Ky.

LOST—Part of man's platinum and pearl watch chain, on 7th Av., between 58th and Columbus Circle; liberal reward. Return to R. J. Wright, Hotel Wolcott, or 50 Broad St.

LOST—Two wire wheels, with 32x5 Goodyear cord tires attached, on Queens Boulevard, near Forest Hills, at 3 P. M. July 15; reward. Motor Meter Company, 15 Wilbur Av., Long Island City.

LOST—Fountain pen, old-fashioned Waterman, Monday, between Fulton St., Manhattan, and Jamaica; keepsake. Room 34, 150 Broadway, Manhattan.

LOST—Between St. James and Oyster Bay or Oyster Bay and New York, two tires; size 37x5 on rims; suitable reward. W. D. Thornton, St. James, L. I.

LOST—Cigarette case, silver oxydized finish, on 8:50 train from Arverne; reward. De Rosa, 100 West 29th.

LOST—Wallet, in McCreery's; papers valuable to owner only; reward if returned. Herman Steinberg, 290 Madison Av.

LOST—Near Times Square, Sunday night, blue enamel bracelet. Phone 1808 Bryant.

LOST—Friday, diamond stickpin. Liberal reward if returned to Crosby, 306 West 54th.

LOST.—Gold nugget bracelet; reward for return of same. Parnett, 14 West 98th St.

$250 REWARD

for large diamond bargin, lost July 10, between Plaza Hotel and Park & Tilford, 126th St. and Lenox Av.; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

SWANN SENDS QUERIES FOR SLAYER COCCHI

Prosecutor Gets Hint That Way May Be Found to Send the Murderer Here.

District Attorney Swann prepared yesterday a long series of questions which will be sent to Italy to be asked of Alfredo Cocchi, murderer of Ruth Cruger, regarding his relations with members of the police force and regarding the help he received from accomplices in making his escape.

A private cablegram was received yesterday from the Italian lawyer representing the District Attorney's office in Italy, holding out some hope that a way may be found of bringing Cocchi to this country for trial. It has been urged upon District Attorney Swann that great care must be taken not to offend Italian sensibilities by any direct request on the part of this Government that Italian law be disregarded in this case.

If extradition is refused, District Attorney Swann nevertheless will seek to have Cocchi brought to this country as a witness, even though it would be necessary to pledge his safe return for trial in Italy. It is believed that in order to clear up all questions regarding Cocchi's police connections and regarding those who helped him to divert suspicion from himself and to escape from this country, it is necessary to have Cocchi's presence in this country.

Assistant District Attorney William Harman Black, who has had much experience with the Italian authorities, said that the fact that Cocchi had confessed that he had committed the crime, might make it possible to extradite him, even under existing Italian laws. Other criminals, he said, whom this country has unsuccessfully sought to extradite from Italy, have all asserted their innocence.

One of the witnesses before the Grand Jury yesterday whose name was not given was said to have given direct proof that certain policemen have blackmailed automobile drivers into paying cash to avoid going to court to face charges of violating vehicle regulations.

Another witness was Herbert Roemmele, 14 years old, who was employed as an errand boy for Cocchi at the time when Ruth Cruger was murdered. Roemmele has said that he saw Cocchi digging in his cellar between 6 o'clock and 7 o'clock in the morning on the day after the murder. Detective Lagarenne, who made a search of the cellar, but failed to find the body two days after the murder, was a witness before the Grand Jury.

BACKS REQUEST FOR COCCHI

Italian Mission Urges Government to Grant Extradition.

ROME, July 16.—The Italian War Mission, headed by the Prince of Udine, which has just returned from its visit to the United States, called yesterday on Premier Boselli and other ministers, and gave a highly satisfactory report of its trip to America and the arrangements it made there. The Prince of Udine brought with him a message from President Wilson to King Emmanuel in reply to one sent by the King.

The members of the mission, who are in a position to appreciate the feeling in the United States concerning the case of Alfredo Cocchi, murderer of Ruth Cruger, are urging the Government to permit the extradition of Cocchi. The mission maintains such action would strengthen Italy's popularity in America and would be in accordance with the spirit, if not the letter, of the Italian penal code.

CATHOLIC WOMEN OFFER AID

Members of National Association Ready to Do War Service.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 16.—President Wilson will receive an offer of war service from 180,000 women through steps contemplated by the National Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, which is in convention here. About 2,000 delegates arrived for the preliminary meeting today of the convention, which will last ten days. Miss Katherine Mahoney of Troy, N. Y., will be re-elected Supreme President, it is expected.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Thomas Cusick of Albany, formerly Auxiliary Bishop of New York, will offer solemn pontifical mass in St. Nicholas Church tomorrow morning to open the convention. The Right Rev. Mgr. Walsh of Troy, who is pastor of the parish where Miss Mahoney lives, will deliver the sermon, and the Right Rev. Mgr. Spillaine of Boston will deliver the convention address.

TOMPKINS ACCUSED OF TRIPLE MURDER

Sheriff Declares He Quarreled with His Victims Over a Loan of $1,000

OWING TO MRS. HUMPHRIES

An Advance for Purchase of an Interest in the Newbern Coal Co.—Rumor of Domestic Discord.

Special to The New York Times.

EBENSBURG, Penn., July 16.—Sheriff Mulhollen and County Detective Custer, investigating the murder of Edmund Humphries, his wife and son, near Carrolltown yesterday, gave out a statement tonight in which they said it had been learned that there was a quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Humphries and George C. Tompkins over money matters. Mrs. Humphries had loaned Tompkins $1,000 to aid him in purchasing a one-fourth interest in the Newbern Coal Company. She demanded the return of this money and there were hot words. When the trip was started to Philadelphia yesterday it was for the purpose of having Tompkins place a mortgage on property he owns here in order that Mrs. Humphries might receive her money.

Sheriff Mulhollen further asserts that Mrs. Tompkins refused to come to Cambria County to live, and she objected to her husband remaining here. Tompkins is said to have brooded over the separation from his family.

For the first time since the murder county officials this evening asserted that the evidence against Tompkins was convincing and that they were confident they had the right man.

Joseph Westover of Barnesboro saw a man staggering along the road yesterday morning, blood dripping from his face and another man driving toward the fleeing one in an automobile. Westover believed the man in the road was drunk and paid no further attention to him, but when he heard of the murder he came to Ebensburg and told his story.

The warrant charging Tompkins with the crime was read to him in the Ebensburg jail this morning. He appeared to be as calm as any of those in his presence.

"Before God I am innocent," he exclaimed. "My hands are clean of this crime. There is some testimony I forgot to tell before the Coroner's Jury yesterday, and I want to tell it now. I thought it all out last night in my cell and made notes of it on my collar."

Tompkins had on the same pointed shoes which yesterday were claimed by the State to correspond with tracks made in the cornfield toward the spot where the elder Humphries was finally shot to death at a fence.

SOLDIER SHOOTS MAN, DIES.

Ordered to Leave House, He Turns Revolver on Himself.

Dressed in khaki, but wearing no mark that indicated his regiment, Joseph Mazurkiewicz entered the home of William Jarmalinski at 282 Thirteenth Street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon and asked for whisky. Mrs. Jarmalinski refused to give him any, but he went to a cupboard and helped himself, whereupon she ordered him to leave. Mazurkiewicz, who had been drinking, became abusive, and when Mrs. Jarmalinski's brother-in-law, John Domaszewski, interfered the soldier shot him in the leg, but not dangerously.

Mrs. Jarmalinski locked the door and called for the police, whereupon Mazurkiewicz put his revolver into his mouth and fired. He died in an ambulance on the way to St. Francis Hospital. Papers on him showed he had registered at Toledo, Ohio, on June 5 and had apparently enlisted at Columbus, Ohio. Since arriving in Jersey City he made friends with Polish residents, who all declared they knew nothing of his past. The revolver was not a Government service weapon.

TO HEAD CHEMICAL BANK.

Herbert K. Twitchell Elected Successor to Joseph B. Martindale.

Herbert K. Twitchell, Vice President of the Chemical National Bank, was elected yesterday to the Presidency of the institution, succeeding the late Joseph B. Martindale.

Mr. Twitchell, who is in his fifty-second year, was born in Weybridge, Vt. As a young man he worked for the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., and for several banks in that city. He came to New York in 1889 and accepted a position with the Chase National Bank, which he held until 1907, when he became assistant cashier of the Chemical National Bank. He was elected Vice President of the bank in 1911 and a Director in 1912. Mr. Twitchell is also a Director of the Bankers Trust Company.

ASK EQUAL FREIGHT RATES.

New England Business Interests Heard by Commerce Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 16.—Special Examiner George S. Gibson of the Interstate Commerce Commission is sitting at the Marlborough-Blenheim, hearing the plea of New England for parity with New York and Philadelphia in Southeastern freight differentials. Lawyers for a number of New England chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and large shippers are united on one side, and attorneys for between fifty and sixty carriers, including big trunk lines and coast steamship companies, are opposing them.

W. H. Chandler, rate expert for the Boston Chamber of Commerce, testifying in rebuttal of railroad testimony presented at Boston whereby the carriers justified the new Atlanta-Boston rate of $1.19 as compared with the Atlanta-New York rate of $1.14, made the point that if the carriers were entitled to an additional rate as to Boston from Southern points, then shippers should be entitled to a reduction in the case of goods consigned from Southern points to Philadelphia.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "we are dealing with two highly competitive sections where the rates are governed by rail and water transportation and not by all rail lines. We do not object to the rate per se, but we are insisting that there is no justification in the 5 per cent. rate decision or elsewhere for disrupting the parity which has so long prevailed with relation to differentials from Southeastern points to Philadelphia, New York, and New England. We do not believe that New England would object to even a higher rate if that rate applied to the group referred to."

JUMPS OVERBOARD AT SEA.

Pittsburgh Man a Suicide on the Way from Havana.

When the United Fruit steamship Calamares arrived late yesterday at an American port the Captain reported that John A. Lyon, 54 years old, of Pittsburgh, Penn., has jumped overboard on the night of July 14 on the voyage from Havana. He went down to dinner on this day and was apparently all right, according to the passengers who sat near him at table.

After the meal was over Mr. Lyon went to his cabin for a few minutes and then came out on the deck and jumped overboard on the starboard side. The cry was raised "Man overboard!" and the ship was stopped almost immediately and the emergency boat lowered, but no trace of the passenger could be seen.

When the steward searched Mr. Lyon's cabin he found a note for the Captain of the ship asking him to notify his brother, George A. Lyon, Commonwealth Building, Pittsburgh, of his death.

Doctor's Wife Asks Separation.

Dr. Strother D. Rice, health officer at Poughquag, Dutchess County, was sued in the Supreme Court here yesterday by his wife, Mrs. May D. R. Rice, for a separation on the ground of cruel treatment at home and while at Palm Beach, where she visited with her husband last Winter. They were married in 1910.

TAKE A

Photograph

of the Dear Ones With You.
LEAVE YOUR PHOTOGRAPH
With the Dear Ones at Home.

Chicago Boston, Phila. Detroit

E. P. Mundel

A NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHER, has created the latest style in photography.
Highly artistic. Moderate in price.
Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed.
Photos for Passport. Cuts and Reproductions finished in 3 hours.
Old and New Photos Copied and Enlarged.

Use this Coupon

6 PHOTOS $1.50

Standard Cabinets. Reg. Price $4.50
Good until Aug. 10, 1917.

CALL AT ANY OF THESE ADDRESSES:
1482 Broadway, cor. 42d.
1265 Broadway, at 32d.
9 E. 42d St., near 5th Av.
245 Broadway, Opp. City Hall.
203 Broadway, Eve. Mail Building.
59th St. & 3d Av., in Bloomingdales'.
516 5th Av., at 43d St.
1 W. 34th St., Opp. Waldorf.
115 W. 42d St., near Broadway.
HARLEM—231 W. 116th St.
BROOKLYN—472 Fulton St.
BRONX—149th & 3d Av., over Riker's.
NEWARK—859 Broad St.

To Cornelius and Patrick Kelleher or Their Descendants:

Denis C. Kelleher, a lawyer and real estate dealer of Chicago, Illinois, died Nov. 15, 1913. In his will he states that his brothers Cornelius and Patrick have not been heard from for a long time. They or their descendants are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

STATE BANK OF CHICAGO, Executor, Chicago, Ill.

AT THE WAR FRONT.

The New York Times, daily and Sunday, may be sent to American soldiers in France or the sailors on the destroyers at domestic subscription rates. —Advt.

SMITH Form-a-Truck $350 AND A FORD CHEVROLET OR MAXWELL F. O. B. CHICAGO

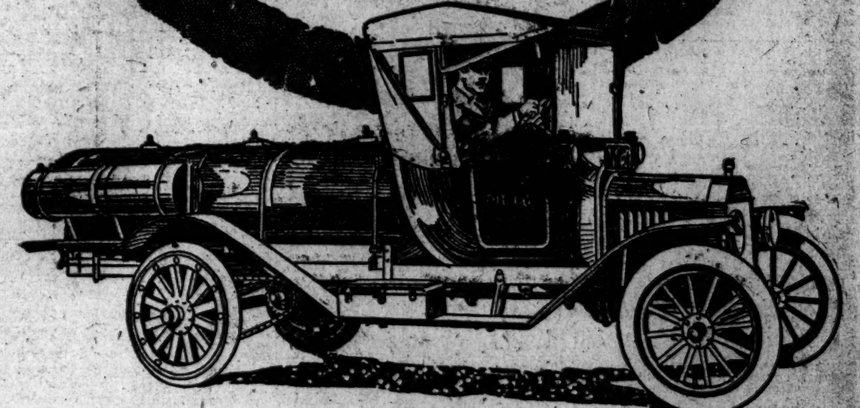
Standard Oil Co. Proves Their Efficiency

THE Standard Oil Company transportation engineers operate their hauling system on a systematic basis that keeps cost down to an absolute minimum. They are thoroughly familiar with every hauling method and every motor truck value. In choosing Smith Form-a-Truck they substantiate conclusively Smith Form-a-Truck reputation for leadership in economy of operation—in speedy hauling—in low repair costs—in general efficiency.

Smith Form-a-Truck is rendering this same unusual, every-day hauling efficiency and economy for other big New York users. In your particular business this modern method of delivery will bring you a new delivery service at a new low cost impossible with any other transportation.

Send for our representative and he will give you specific figures to prove Smith Form-a-Truck economy and efficiency in your own line of business.

COLE & DIXON, Inc., Local Distributors,
123 West 64th St. Tel. Columbus 6821
HUDSON COUNTY BRANCH, 535 Communipaw, Jersey City



Why 'Fatima is today the only high-grade cigarette at a moderate price

20 for 15¢

Fatima does NOT give you
— a wasteful, costly box.
— or fancy, expensive tips.
— or "showy" packing or frills.

But Fatima DOES give you
— a perfectly balanced Turkish blend—*comfort* while you smoke and afterwards, too.
— absolute purity.
— more sincere quality, better tobaccos and more quantity for the money than any other high-grade cigarette on the market.

Remember, that in addition to purity, good taste and big value, Fatimas offer you something else—they are cool and friendly to your throat and tongue, and they leave you feeling keen and fit even though you may smoke more often than usual.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

In these times, you want full value—smoke Fatimas.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

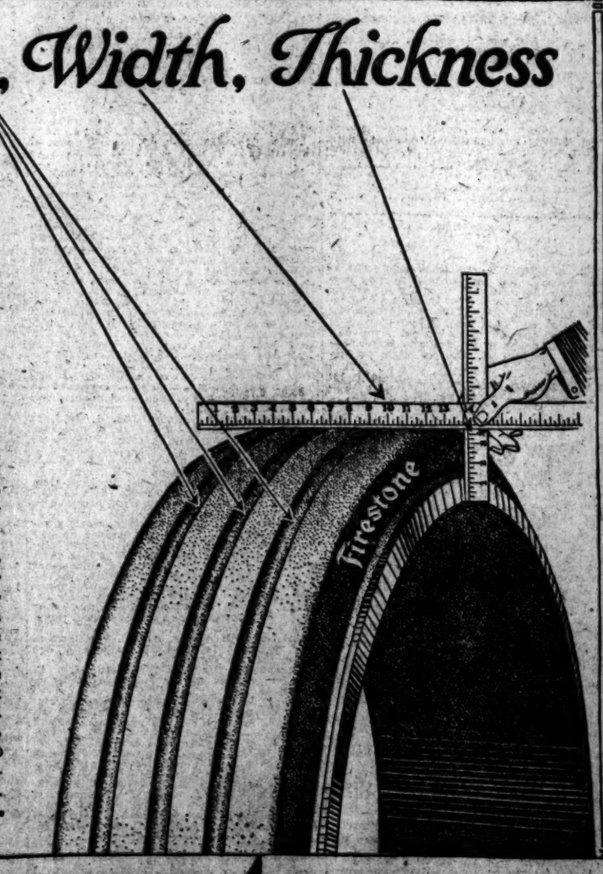
Grooves, Width, Thickness

WHY are truck owners everywhere watching the big, grooved truck tires as they pass along the street? Because they're the Firestone Giants, the truck tires with scores of the most remarkable records to their credit.

For nearly three years they've set the pace in heavy duty trucking. Now they are obtainable in 7, 8 and 10 inch sizes as well as 12 and 14 inch. There's a Giant size for all medium and heavy duty trucking.

For traction, truck protection and mileage they stand alone. Watch for the Giants as they pass along the street. Let the Firestone man show what they'll do for you. He has a Firestone Truck Tire for every road, load and condition of service.

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, Inc.
1871-75 Broadway, N. Y.
Bedford Ave. and Sterling Pl., Bkn.
84 Bank St., Newark, N. J.
Home Office and Factory: Akron, Ohio
Branches and Dealers Everywhere



Firestone
Giant Truck Tires